THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXI No. 16—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MARCH 21st, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.

ARE NOW SHOWING

THEIR SPRING MILLINERY

In this Department will be found all that is new in Spring Millinery for the coming season.

Shapes are of Soft Straw, Visca Cloth, Hair Cloth, Cire Satin, and Taffetta. Trimmed with pompoms, quills, smart mounts, flowers and fruits. The color range includes Black, Sand, Navy, Brown, Periwinkle, and all shades of Blue.

BLOUSES

In Crepe-de-Chene and Georgette, at HALF PRICE.

NECKWEAR

See our new Spring Collar and Cuff Setts.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

SAP BUCKETS

Spiles. Sap Pans.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF MEAL

Stewart Horse Clippers

Dairy Pails and Strainer Pails

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Oaton's.

DO NOT—Send Your Cash Out of Town for Fencing !

I am prepared to meet any mail order price and excell it in quality.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

FREE KINDLING WOOD !

For a few days only we will deliver a bag of kindling wood FREE with each half cord of dry

HARD, MIXED OR SOFT CUT STOVE WOOD

Just what you need in the early morning when your coal fire is low.

Our wood is dry, and we give good measure.

CHAS. STEVENS CO'Y. LIMITED

OFFICE :

Opposite Bell Telephone Co.

'Phone 104

Special Offer ! !

Famous Cadillac Electric Vacuum Cleaner, light, compact, effective. Your choice of cleaner with attachments, or a set of Limoges China (32 pieces) at former price of cleaner alone. Let us demonstrate for you.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Send your mail orders to WALLACE'S Drug Store—they will receive attention immediately.

NEWBURGH

Mrs. G. M. Walker has returned home after spending a few weeks in Toronto.

J. Remo has gone to Watertown to live with his grandson, Archie Hamell.

Miss McSherry, Windsor, has taken up her duties on the high school staff here.

Roy Pybus, Montreal was home to attend the funeral of his father, the late Robert Pybus, Strathcona.

The snow is almost gone and the cars are running once more.

BELLROCK.

The big thaw two weeks ago soon finished up the lumber business in this district.

There was a large attendance at the Hall at Carmanville on the evening of the 17th inst.

The friends of Joseph Tupah are pleased to hear that he is at home again from Ottawa after a serious illness.

Frank Laveque, has moved into the village.

John Grant and son, Rufus, are visiting friends at Mountain Grove.

W. A. Pomeroy, Desert Lake, called on friends here recently.

BATH

Mrs. Thomas Lewis has returned home after visiting friends at Watertown, N. Y.

Miss Mabel Bulch, of Amherst Island, spent a few days at Frank Henderson's.

Ralph Sexsmith was in Toronto on business.

Mrs. Wilfred Calver and Mrs. Goldes, of Maynooth, visited at Arthur Calver's.

Mrs. Albert Hoselton and baby are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Melville Hoselton at Brownsville, N.Y.

Herbert Lewis has sold his residence on Church street to Mrs. John Wartman, Kingston. He intends moving into the house formerly occupied by Miss Mary Lewis.

ODESSA

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burns, Tamworth, spent the week-end at Joseph Lawlor's.

James Johnston, Toronto, is visiting relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Lindsay, of Sydenham, spent a recent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Vrooman.

Miss Bernice Henderson, Sunbury, spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Henderson.

Mrs. Andrew Gordon, Watertown, was the guest of Mrs. A. Gordon.

Miss Turner, a returned missionary, spoke in the Methodist church on Thursday afternoon and evening, March 9th, and also Friday evening. Each meeting had a large attendance and the addresses were very much enjoyed by all. Friday night was especially for the young people.

Mrs. N. E. Adams and Mrs. (Dr.) H. C. Mabee have returned from spending a couple of weeks with relatives in Toronto.

Miss Darling has returned from spending a few days at her home in Moscow.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Laughlin and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Smith spent Sunday the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Laughlin, Newburgh.

The concert given by the Community Club in the town hall was a great success. The opening number was a duet by Mrs. Dr. J. E. Mabee and Miss Ada Nickle, which was warmly applauded. In the play staged, "The Elopement of Ellen," each actor took their part very creditably. The many choice quartettes rendered by the members of Cooke's church choir, Kingston, proved to be a rare treat.

Smoke your meat the new and easy way. Essence of smoke gives a delicious flavour, and is not offensive. For sale at WALLACE'S.

AUCTION SALE

There will be offered for sale by public auction, at Anderson's garage, Dundas street, Napanee, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st, 1922

at 1 o'clock sharp

1 phaeton, 1 buggy, good as new ; 3 mares, 1 heavy set of double harness, 1 set of light double harness, 1 set of heavy truck harness, 2 sets single harness, 2 sets of sleighs, 1 cutter, blankets and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—$10.00 and under, cash ; over that amount 6 months' credit by furnishing Joint Approved Notes bearing interest at 7 per cent.

C. A. ANDERSON & SON, Proprietors.

H. W. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer. 15-c

Profit on Hogs

AS a Bank closely associated with Canada's productive industries, we encourage progressive enterprise in farmers. If you seek to increase your profits through greater hog production, consult the financing of your project with our local Manager.

THE STANDARD BANK OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
Napanee, March 20th, 1922.

Council met in the Council Chamber on Monday evening, Mayor Graham presiding.

The minutes of previous session were read and on motion were adopted.

Members present—Reeve Paul and Councillors Boyes, Wilson, Steacy, Tustin and Perry.

A communication from the J. H. McCarthy Co., re carrier cart and flusher was ordered filed.

A communication from the Bickle Co., re flusher was ordered filed.

A communication from La France Fire Engine Co., was filed.

A communication from the Union of Canadian Municipalities asking for membership fee $10.00 was ordered filed.

A communication from the Hydro Electric Railway Association, asking for membership fee of $3.00 was ordered filed.

Several other unimportant circulars were ordered filed.

A letter from the Grand Trunk Railway Co., objected to the town requiring protection of watchman at dentre street as two tracks will be taken away and the diamond eliminated.

The Clerk was instructed to write the Railway Board as to when the hearing will take place.

The Auditor's Report for 1921 was presented to the council.

On motion the Report was referred to the Finance Committee to report back to council.

A communication from the Board of License Commissioners for Ontario re the improvement of standard hotels in order that decent accommodation may be supplied tourist traffic. The circular lays dawn the rules and style of buildings which must be maintained if such hotels shall receive some tax exemption and asking an expression of the views of the council in reference thereto. Communication ordered accepted to and filed.

Communications from the Kingston General Hospital re care of the McMillan boy and account for same, $75.50.

Dr. Cowan was present and made some explanations in regard thereto. Referred to the Mayor and Cowan to adjust.

Communication from the House of Providence re J. Drury informing the council that he had suffered a stroke and asking instructions in case of another stroke with fatal ending.

An application from Mrs. Donatto Pizzarello applying for caretakership of Harvey Warner Park for 1922.

On motion Mr. Pizzarello was granted $10.00 for extra services last year.

A motion was passed appointing Mr. Pizzarello caretaker of the Park.

Mr. Wilson presented a resolution removing the protest of the council to the Hydro Electric Commission at the recent increase in electric rates.

Coun. Boyes asked that the Hydro Electric Commission be asked to furnish figures as to how they arrived at a horse value of $34.00 per h.p. for Napanee.

Coun. Boyes reported re amount of insurance carried on property properly and that the insurance on the Public Library was raised from $2000 to $5000 ; the Town Hall and Hall contents from $3500 to $5000. The insurance on the balance of the property was left unchanged.

Mr. A. V. Paul addressed the council in reference to items of interest taking place at the recent session of the County Council.

On motion tenders are asked for flushing and street sprinkling.

The Poultry Association asked for a rebate of rent of town hall, which was granted.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid :

J. L. Boyes, tickets	$12 66
J. L. Boyes, telegrams	77
R. Bennie, streets	1 10
Thompson Bros., P. & S.	9 95
The Fair, P. & S.	5.00
F. H. Perry, P. & S.	3 77
W. W. Kelly, P. & S.	175 27
Chas. Stevens, P. & S.	13.40
Chas. Stevens, streets	2 70
E. B. Miller, P. & S.	2 00
Boyle & Son, Town property	698.00
R. F. Holland, streets	6.50

The following accounts were referred to Committees : G. B. Joy, streets, $6.00 ; Boyle & Son, town property, $69.85 ; E. S. Langmaid, Langmaid, $25.00 ; Bluedro and Bell Telephone accounts. Council adjourned.

CENTREVILLE

The managers of the stock factory have secured the services of Mr. Anderson, of Belleville, as cheesemaker for the coming season.

Frank Gerow, former cheesemaker, is moving into Mrs. Smith's house.

A woo man boy has arrived at C. Ingoldsby's.

Mrs. Joseph Cavanaugh is visiting her sister in Erinsville for a few weeks.

The remains of the late Robert Remo, Newburgh, were placed in the Roman Catholic vault here to await interment in the spring.

Mrs. John Kidd, Erinsville, is visiting at her brother's and renewing old acquaintances here.

Mrs. Geo. McGill has gone to Watertown for a short visit.

Alfred Lapum had the misfortune to lose a cow in the creek.

Ladies ! with Colorite you can make your last year's straw hat like new ! Sixteen beautiful shades to choose from. WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

NAPANEE CITIZENS DENIED PRIVILEGES ENJOYED FOR TWO CENTURIES OR MORE

For two generations or more, as far back as the oldest citizen can remember, the citizens of Napanee have enjoyed the privilege of catching fish at the Napanee falls during the early spring months. This year the Fishery Department of the Ontario Government has so fixed the law, or in other words enacted close season regulations, that practically excludes the possibility of any fish being caught.

A goodly number of the citizens feel very wrathy, and think our citizens are being dealt with unjustly.

Last year the close season for pickerel was from the 15th of April until the 15th of May, both days inclusive. This year the close season is from April 1st until April 21st, both days inclusive. The fish that come up the river to the falls are pike, pickerel, black suckers and red fin suckers, in the order named. The pike come first, but they are such a wiry fish that none are ever caught at the falls. The pickerel come next, and generally run about two weeks, practically leaving the falls and returning to the deep water about the time of the month now fixed as close season. The black suckers generally put in an appearance about the time the pickerel are leaving, and the red fin suckers do not show up until about the time the plum trees are in blossom.

The main objection is that the close season, as now fixed, practically prevents people in Napanee from catching and enjoying a meal or so of this wholesome fish—the pickerel.

The fish laws are made to protect and guard against the depletion of the game fish of the Province.

That is quite right, and no one would object if these fish need protection. The question is, do they ? Let's look at the history of the fish that have been running up to the falls as far back as can be remembered.

The question of the pike can be passed up as few of them are caught, and as for the black suckers, while no catch are not prized very highly.

In the opinion of those who have fished at the falls for the spring for a good many years, and their fathers before them, the run of pickerel has not shown the least signs of depletion, on the contrary as large as it was sixty or seventy years ago. If this is the case, what is the object of close season.

Then again, inquiry has been made in reference to the habits of the pickerel that come up the Napanee river. From information gathered these fish do not return and remain in the Bay of Quinte, but go out into Lake Ontario from whence they came. These facts seem to be clearly established as there must be hundreds of thousands of these fish that migrate up the Bay of Quinte, into Hay Bay and up the Napanee river. The fact that very few of them are ever caught by anglers in the Bays, points very strongly to the fact that they are deep water fish. If these fish did remain in the Bay of Quinte, Hay Bay, etc., these locations would be a fisherman's paradise, but the fact that few are ever caught is conclusive evidence that they return to the deep water.

A species of fish that has not shown any signs of depletion in a couple of generations, and also a fish that does not habitate the waters of the Province of Ontario, we think needs no protection, at any rate it seems as though the people of Napanee are being unjustly dealt with in this case when all the circumstances of the case are considered.

You will be delighted if you call and see our stock of lovely Blouses and Dresses.

MOSCOW NORTH

Several have tapped their sugar bushes and report a very good run.

Mrs. Sandford Degroff is improving nicely under Dr. Horton's care.

A number attended the play at Enterprise on Wednesday evening, and all were well pleased.

Mrs. Clark, of Maribank, is spending some time at Mr. Sandford Keech's.

A number are suffering from colds.

Mr. and Mrs. John Brown and family, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Jackson, Miss Jessie Jackson, and Mr. Herb. Snider, and the Misses Bush, spent Sunday at Mr. Sandford Degroff's.

Mr. Wellesley Coulter spent a day last week at Enterprise with Miss Della Bell.

Mr. Wellesley Coulter spent Monday at Napanee.

Mr. Herb. Snider and the Misses Bush called on Miss Ilah Reid on Sunday evening.

Mrs. Henry Reid and daughter Ilah spent one day last week with Mrs. Sandford Degroff.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Two teaspoonsful of Tanlac in a little water taken three times a day just before meals will make you eat better, feel better, sleep better, and work better. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Bonited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

EXPOSITION OF THE NEW SPRING STYLES ON LIVING MODELS

DREW HUNDREDS OF ENTHUSIASTIC ON-LOOKERS TO THE ROBINSON COS. SPRING OPENINGS

On Friday and Saturday Dame Fashion unpacked her bundle of Spring Style secrets to the women-folk of Napanee and vicinity.

For this revue a special stage was constructed down the centre of the second floor. Special cut-out decorations in tones of mauve and apple green with further ornamentation of Japanese wistaria in pink and rose, adorned the pillars which just seemed to produce the necessary spring atmosphere.

Down this platform, in step with inspiring music, the models one after another unfolded the various spring styles in Suits, Coats, Wraps, Dresses, Skirts, Sports-wear and Millinery.

In watching the presentation of suit styles one is forced to admire the smartness of cut and the attractiveness of color embodied in the suits made from homespuns and tweeds. These very practical suits are bound to find favor with those who are fond of out-door activities.

In the garments models exhibited the lion's share went to navy blue tricotine. This very desirable fabric was re-produced in all the most advanced two and three piece styles. Jaunty box-back embroidered models are as well as semi-tailored, belted styles and both are no better than the suit that is tailored without any ornamentation whatever. Mannish cut lapels with longer tuxedo collars, while peter-pan will be the choice of many a Miss.

Individuality was stressed to a fine degree in the showing of coats and wraps. Coat upon coat was shown and no two bearing the least resemblance. The Wraps of this season are truly as graceful as they are practical. Seemingly they must fall from the shoulder in loose, straight lines, which appear to cup-in at the bottom. Usually the sleeves are inverse-pondingly large. Shirred and long tuxedo collars, to-gether with fanciful embroidery and flowers in mauve and rose, costume which any woman might well be proud to own. Shorter models in taupe and Burberry tone, while equally smart were the collars swung well back and pocketed, while many of the collars swung well back and pocketed, while many of the broad, inexpressably smart were the mannish cut Burberry Coats, which garments are fast gaining favor with discriminating Canadian women. For motoring and utility wear they are indispensable.

Voluminous sleeves, the elastic waist-line and the straight-line silhouette briefly introduces the dress styles for all occasions. Those created from taffeta silk. This very becoming silk lends itself most gracefully to the basque waist line. One model was of black swiss silk had a snug fitted basque and a skirt with a wired-out hip. The short, puff sleeve and surplice collar was made from organdie in a honey-dew shade.

Canton Crepes, Moon-glo Crepe and Crepe-de-chenes are the materials chosen for dresses, while biege, rust, green, brown, navy and black are the colors.

Sport's-wear consisting of sweaters and separate skirts, formed one of the most pleasing features of the entire revue. The novelty pleated skirt with its delightful colorings is more firmly entrenched than ever and when the ensemble is completed with a beautiful sweater in shade to match some color in the skirt the effect is most pleasing than perfect. The slip-on, the peter-pan and the tuxedo are the three leading styles.

Each model as she stepped on the platform wore a hat to correspond with each costume and no matter how elaborate the costume was not complete without a becoming hat. To one in the audience it would appear that fashion has approved of every conceivable shape,as hats were large, medium and just as many were small and tight fitting. In larger hats, the brims, whether drooped or straight reached their widest widths across the back. In some the crowns were very high and in some instances this was further accentuated by high trimmings. While very shapes prominently from the forehead just as many are in poke bonnet effects. Flowers and ribbons in beautiful deep rich colorings are used in many unthinkable artistic ways to create unusual trimmings so as to make each model different. Color, too is another item of much importance this season.

An innovation which added most delightfully to the various parades was the featuring of dresses for small girls. Little Miss Marjorie MacMillan as the model completely captivated every audience. In her part little she introduced to the mothers the various new styles in girls' party dresses, school dresses and play frocks. Millinery, parasols and other accessories so dear to each girl's heart made perfect every costume exhibited.

The junior parade for school girls on Saturday morning was another attraction of much importance. Three local schoolgirls were the models. Only girls were the models. Only merchandise of interest to girls was exhibited and no audience was so appreciative, as each model, when she left the stage received very enthusiastic applause. Nora Graham, Mary Gerow and Carmel Fretts were exceptionally clever mannequins and each exhibited her costume in a pleasing, graceful manner.

This type of Style Openings is very popular in Napanee as every parade received exceptional support and even in the face of many other attractions the commodious show rooms were completely filled, while in some cases people were turned away.

International Calf Meal—fresh supply at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

I. O. O. F. MEETING

A DISTRICT GATHERING WAS HELD AT KINGSTON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON AND EVENING.

A gathering of great interest to members of the I.O.O.F. was held in Kingston on Wednesday afternoon and evening, when Grand Master W. A. Hamilton, of Fort William, accompanied by Grand Secretary W. Brooks, of Toronto, and A. E. Bland, Bradford, Grand Marshall, paid an official visit to the district lodges. Members were present from Gananoque, Odessa, Harrowsmith, Parham, Snow Road, Yarker, Napanee and other places, besides a splendid turnout of Kingston members. Conspicuous among the Napanee contingent was Past Grand Patriarch E. M. Wilson. The evening time was more of a social gathering, and the large rooms newly arranged for the use of the local lodges were filled with interested and enthusiastic members.

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Thomas Symington, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Symington, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Julia Victoria Symington and Thomas Symington, Executors of the last will and testament of the said Thomas Symington, deceased, on or before the 15th DAY OF APRIL, A.D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of April, A. D., 1922, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1922. 14-d

International Calf Meal—fresh supply at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Muresco for tinting walls and ceilings comes in twenty beautiful shades, all colors,—at WALLACE'S Drug Store. It covers over wallpaper.

YOUR TEAPOT—

will demonstrate why

"SALADA"

TEA

HAS NO EQUAL

Largest sale in America.

Your Sale Notes

IF you want your sale notes discounted or placed in safe keeping, bring them to our nearest branch. It is part of our complete banking service to farmers to discount farmers' sale notes, or to provide a safe depository for them and make collections when due.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Painless Extraction

Gas or Local Anaesthetic

'Phone 10 Napanee

11-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours : 9 a.m. to 12 noon ; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m. ; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown. 11-3-m

WANTED—Setting hens. Bring them to A. E. Paul. $1.50 each. 16-s

FOR SALE—Top Buggy in good condition. Apply at PAISLEY HOUSE. 16-s

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 5-tf

FOR SALE—1 doctor's operating table, and 1 folding chair, cheap. One block east of Driving Park. MRS. H. A. BEY. 16-ap

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Yearling Shorthorn bull, heifers, 2 years old ; calves, male and female ; Marquis wheat. Apply to MARK HAWLEY. 15-ap

HOUSE TO RENT—North half of double brick house on Robert street. Newly papered and painted. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFF, 2 doors south of premises. 1-tf

FOR SALE—Roughcast bungalow situate on the west side of Centre street, Napanee. Built 1921. All modern conveniences. For further particulars apply at law office of U. M. WILSON, Napanee, Ont. 15

130 ACRES, ten acres bush, sandy loam and clay, first class frame dwelling 24x24, 20x40, painted, nicely decorated inside, cellar, and cistern, spring in pasture, well fenced, barn 30x50, other buildings in good repair, situated on Bay of Quinte, 7 miles from Napanee, lovely spot in summer, young orchard, convenient to church and school, very cheap, farm buildings worth all the price. Owner has been taken ill account of health. Possession any time. $5000.00. F. C. BOGART. 15

NOTICE !

This is to announce that J. E. WALKER, late of Kingston, is again in Napanee, prepared to do electric work of any kind. If you contemplate any electric wiring call or drop a card and I will be pleased to measure up your property and submit an absolutely reasonable estimate of your requirements Free. In consideration of Hydro Electric Co. campaign I will for the same period accept a 10 per cent. discount in addition to our rock bottom prices on all or any tenders at present time and future prices will receive same consideration.

J. E. WALKER.

'Phone 350. P.O. Box 528.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

Having got the three leaders on to the floor of the Commons in the debate on the address, the Commoners are sitting back to listen to some of the lesser lights, and incidentally to learn what the new men have to offer in the way of debating ability. The debate opened with a bang. Mr. Meighen was nursing a grouch and he was waiting for an opportunity to tell the world. That opportunity came in the debate, and while the former premier's speech was an effort which would have looked mighty good on the hustings, it had little of statesmanlike tenor about it.

For three hours Mr. Meighen scolded, handing out digs to all parts of the country which had failed to send in Conservative members and which had declined to support his policy. It was evident that there was still a little of the iron of defeat rankling in his system and consequently he was quite as bitter as usual. Beginning with good wishes to everyone, he immediately switched to tell them how little they deserved the good wishes. The Liberals had used unfair tactics in the election, he averred, and he prejudged them with having decided to continue trying to fool the people.

The half mention in the Speech from the Throne meant nothing, Mr. Meighen declared. It said that there was to be revision, but did not say whether that revision was to be up or down. And in regard to the railways he professed to see a political power behind the government and jogging the elbow of the Prime Minister at every step. As to the present railway muddle, said Mr. Meighen, it was due to the fact that the late government had found on its doorsteps "starved and emaciated foundlings" of railway which it had been compelled to nourish and build up again.

He closed his speech with a warning of the dire retribution which he foresaw when the people saw that pledges given them had been broke, as, he said, they were bound to be broken.

The answer of the Prime Minister was comparatively brief, and though couched pleasantly, as direct as had been the statements of the former premier. Mr. Meighen, he said, had referred to Quebec and the vote in that Province. But he must admit that Quebec was only one of many provinces which had not supported Toryism. There had not been a single representative of that one-time strong party from six of the nine provinces in the Dominion. The result of the election was that Canada had a representative parliament, and one to which the people could look for proper care of their rights.

Hon. Mr. King dealt with the matters mentioned in the Speech from the Throne. In reference to railways he said he would leave a full statement on this matter to the Minister of Railways who had the whole question in his hands and was the best man to deal with it. As far as freight rates were concerned the government had already taken steps to bring about a reduction in the basic commodity rates. This would undoubtedly be of benefit to the whole people.

The Prime Minister dealt at some length with the negotiations which had been undertaken by himself to try and give the western provinces adequate representation in his cabinet. The prairie provinces had returned chiefly Progressives but that, he thought, was no reason why they should be denied a voice in cabinet council. Therefore he had approached Progressive leaders and asked them to join the government on a basis of a Liberal administration. They had been unable to do so, however, and Mr. King had included as cabinet ministers the Hon. W. R. Motherwell and Hon. Chas. Stewart, both of whom were outstanding westerners.

In passing Mr. King paid a tribute to the unselfishness of Quebec in giving a seat to Hon. Mr. Stewart who had been recognized in Alberta as one of the best of provincial premiers.

• • •

The Progressive viewpoint was expressed by Hon. T. A. Crerar. His party was ready to support the government wherever they could do so, said Mr. Crerar, but they also held themselves in readiness to critize and oppose if they considered that such was the proper course. His party found much that was cheering in the government's declaration in the Speech from the Throne and they refused to be pessimistic as to whether or not the government would refuse to fulfill its promises. As to the negotiations, Mr. Crerar said, "he had not understood" that he was invited to enter the cabinet as a member of a Liberal administration, but he had been unable to enter in any case.

The leader of the Progressives, and subsequently some of his followers, stressed the need of wider markets and of the reconstruction of the Wheat Board, which Mr. King said would be referred to the Agricultural Committee of the House for a full consideration and a report. Mr. Crerar said his party were in the House to assist as far as possible in giving good government to the country and they would support all measures which they considered were for good government.

• • •

The debate has brought out speeches from some of the new members and most of them have made a splendid impression. Particularly was that the case with Paul Mercier, Liberal member for Westmount-St. Henri, who though the youngest member of the Quebec contingent, showed that he has the ability to progress for a long way. And the mover of the address, E. J. McMurray, of North Winnipeg, also made a good impression when he led off in the debate. Hance J. Logan, of Cumberland, N.S., contributed an appeal for fair play for the Maritime Provinces in regard to their ights under the Intercolonial Railway agreement. The Maritime people were not asking charity, he said, but simply seeking a fair deal when they placed their railway demands before the government and the country.

• • •

The bye-election in East Kootenay ended about as anticipated. The final returns show Mr. Wright's majority are not yet to hand, but it is evident that he has a good big plied piled over his opponent. The election of Dr. King completes the Federal Cabinet and means that with bye-elections out of the way the government can give its full attention to the pressing matters which are before it.

• • •

One of the surprises of the session has been the speed with which business has been brought before the House. A notable instance of this lies in the production of three volumes of the Auditor General's report on the day the debate on the address opened. It will be remembered that during the last few sessions the Liberals in opposition had to make repeated requests to have these important documents brought down, and last year it was not until many weeks after the opening that they were able to get a look into these important sources of public information.

• • •

The despatch with which such matters are being attended to by the new government is refreshing after previous experiences, and the House is at present in the unusual position of having already in hand numbers of important reports and other public documents which are so often held up until their usefulness to the members of the House has passed.

Present indications are that the course of expediting public business will be followed. The debate on the address already shows signs of being concluded in unusually short time, and there is every indication that by the time it is disposed of the government will have a lot of other business ready for transaction.

Unless unforseen things develop, as the session progresses, this session should not be protracted, though, of course, it will yet be many weeks before there is any sign of the beginning of the end.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M. D., C. P. S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. 1 p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
Telephone—10

The Best Service
A store can give its customers is to provide the best possible VALUES for the prices asked.
We seek to do this, and it is our purpose to make you feel you can absolutely depend upon the QUALITY of your purchases here.
OUR STOCK OF CLOTHING AND FURNISHINGS MERIT YOUR CAREFUL CONSIDERATION.
THE GRAHAM CO'Y., Napanee, Ont.

COUNTY COUNCIL

MARCH SESSION.

County Council met in the Council Chamber in the Court House, on Tuesday afternoon.

Warden Hannah presiding.

The Clerk laid on the table the various communications in reference to asking the Provincial Government to take over the full cost of the Highway.

A communication from Mr. W. D. Black, M.L.A., in reference to requested amendments of Municipal Act and Highways Act, was read and filed.

A petition from the County of Halton, re taxation for municipal purposes of institutions now exempt from such taxation, was ordered filed.

A resolution from the County of Oxford, asking that the Highways Act be amended in reference to the clause requiring County Councils to engage civil engineers for highway construction. The petition wishes to go back to the former rule, whereby any competent man could be engaged. On motion the petition was indorsed by the Council.

Mr. Corkill, I.P.S., addressed the Council for a few minutes on educational matters.

A petition to the Dominion Government, asking that fines and fees of police courts now paid to the Province, be paid to the municipalities now furnishing police court service. The petition was endorsed by the Council.

A memorial from the County of Prescott and Russell, to the Minister of Labor, praying that the method of investigating Mothers' Allowance Pensions be changed from a County Board to a Township or Town Board, was on motion filed.

A report from the County of Frontenac, in reference to M. R. Reid's expense account.

A deputation representing the National Sanitarium, appeared before the Council, asking for a grant in aid of their re-building fund. Mr. F. S. Boyes introduced the deputation. Mr. Reid and Dr. Dobbie also addressed the Council. The deputation were given a hearty vote of thanks and promise of due consideration of their request.

Ex-Warden Longmore addressed the Council for a short time.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Paul, that each member of the deputation to the Good Roads Convention receive $35.00 for expenses. Carried.

A request from Bath Continuation School, asking for County grant of $1200.00.

Messrs. Donaldson and Tummon, representing the Sawyer-Massey Co., addressed the Council in reference to the Company's roller and scarifier.

After considerable discussion of road matters, Council adjourned.

Wednesday Morning.

Mr. C. C. Main, of the local Department of Agriculture, addressed the Council in reference to agricultural matters.

Mr. Leslie, representing the J. I. Case Co., addressed the Council in reference to the Company's roller and scarifier.

Moved by Mr. Kellar, seconded by Mr. Campbell, that the Council tender a hearty vote of thanks to the Warden for the gift of photos. Carried.

Mr. Clark appeared before the Council, presenting to their attention a new asphalt paving material.

Wednesday Afternoon.

Moved by Messrs. Paul and McNelly, that the motion of June last, taking over the Bay Shore road as a County road, be reconsidered. Lost.

A motion by Messrs. Loyst and Elliott, that a by-law confirming the motion of June last, taking over the Bay Shore road, be prepared, was carried.

Mr. Paul asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas—Messrs. Elliott, Johnston, Loyst, Milling, Smith, Young and Mellow.

Nays—Messrs. Campbell, Rogers, Kellar, Fisher, McNeely, Miller, Paul, and Hannah.

Motion lost on yeas and nays.

A communication from S. W. Clark, applying for the position of High County Constable, at a salary of $600.00 per month. No action taken.

The Warden and Clerk's report of orders on Treasurer was presented, and referred to Finance Committee.

The report of Inspector Corkill was presented and referred to the Education and Printing Committee.

An application from U. M. Wilson, C.C.A., for certain office supplies was presented to the Council. Referred to County Property Committee to investigate and report.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—Jackson Press, $42.00; Jackson Press, re M. R. Reid, $10.22; Township of Sheffield, re Whelan, $10.50; G. Pelkey, Court House, $15.00; Township of Richmond, re Thompson and Baker, $10.00; Davis & Coates, Court House, $8.50; U. M. Wilson, rent of office, $30.00; Robinson Co., Court House, $5.25; Township of Ernestown, road account, $3.00; Ernestown Telephone Co., 25c; Village of Newburgh, re Carrick, $5.00; T. S. Henry, supplies, $13.45; Lennox and Addington Teachers' Association, grant, $25.00; Town of Napanee, re Loucks, $10.00; Town of Napanee, re Hartwick, $10.00; S. Brien, re Jones, $7.85.

Account, E. J. Pollard, $192.84, was referred to Education and Printing Committee.

Account, County of Frontenac, re Webb's bridge, $106.76, on motion $33.11 was ordered paid.

A deputation from the Lennox Agricultural Society, asking aid from the County for the Exhibition. President F. H. Henderson, Secretary J. L. Boyes, Mr. M. C. Bogart, Mr. Geo. Switzer and Mr. G. H. Williams addressed the Council. A grant as last year is sought. Referred to Finance and Agriculture Committees.

A representative of the Waterous Engine Co. addressed the Council in reference to road rollers.

An account, Children's Aid Society, Belleville, $48.00, re Pearson, was referred to Finance Committee.

Account, Victoria Industrial School, $31.00, was referred to the Finance Committee.

An account from M. Susman, $26.01, and communication from the County Treasurer of Frontenac, in reference thereto—Referred to Finance Committee.

The Roads and Bridges Committee reported, recommending that 9 mills be raised for road purposes, and that a scarifier be purchased for use of road engineer. Also that each member of the deputation to Kingston meeting receive $10.00 each for expenses. Report laid on table.

Council adjourned.

Thursday Morning.

The Napanee Women's Institute applied for the usual grant. Ordered dealt with at the same time as grants to other Institutes in the County.

Following accounts were ordered paid:—Templeton & Son, $52.85; W. G. Wilson, contingencies, $14.43.

A communication from W. D. Black, M. L. A., inclosing copies of bills introduced and passed in the Legislature, enabling Townships to secure gravel and counties to secure lands for Highway Improvement purposes.

The Denbigh Continuation School was granted $150, part payment of special grant, also their proportion of the 1921 grant.

On motion the following Agricultural Societies were granted assistance, the same as last year, as follows: Lennox Fair, $700.00; Addington Fair, $500.00; Ernestown Fair, $300.00; and Amherst Island Fair, $450.00.

County Road matters occupied the balance of the morning.

Thursday Afternoon.

A survey of certain lands required for the widening of the Hamburgh road was read, and a by-law ordered prepared accordingly.

Account, Township of Denbigh, $138.00, was ordered paid and charged Denbigh appropriation.

Notice of the introduction of a by-law, to assume a portion of the lands of James Myers for road purposes, was read.

A representative of the Tarvia people addressed the Council in reference to their products.

The following accounts were ordered paid:—E. J. Pollard, schools, $3.75; Boyle & Son, gaol, $2.75; W. J. Shannon, contingent, $14.00.

A discussion of the rate to be paid for labor on County Roads resulted in fixing the rate of pay at $2.00 per day for men and $4.50 per day for man and team.

An account of F. Aylsworth, survey on Hamburgh road, $25.50, was ordered paid.

Friday Morning.

A general discussion of road and assessment matters occupied the Council most of the morning. The present state of the County finances and the payments necessary to cover the County's share of Provincial Highway expenditures, will necessitate a higher County rate. Schools also will absorb $5000.00 extra, administration of justice will be higher and some expensive bridges will have to be built this year.

A report of the Roads and Bridges Committee, recommending a 9 mill rate for roads. The purchase of a scarifier to be drawn by one of the County's engines. The report was amended to read that the County purchase a combined roller and scarifier, and the report referred back to the Committee.

The Roads and Bridges Committee presented an amended report, recommending that 10 mills be raised for road purposes, and a combined roller and scarifier be purchased from the J. I. Case Co. That the members of the deputation to Kingston receive $10.00 for expenses. Report adopted.

Council adjourned.

Friday Afternoon.

County Council attended the funeral of the late Dr. Simpson in a body.

A deputation appeared before the Council from the Addington Agricultural Society, asking for an increased grant to their society.

Moved by Mr. Milling, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the County make a special grant of $1000.00 to the Township of North Fredericksburgh to assist in the cost of widening, deepening and ditching Close's lane on the Hamburgh road. Motion carried.

Mr. Loyst asked for the yeas and nays.

Yeas, 12; Nays, 3.

The County grant will be supplemented by grants from South Fredericksburgh, Adolphustown, North Fredericksburgh and Napanee.

The County Property Committee reported, recommending the report of E. J. Corkill be printed in the Minutes.

The County Property Committee reported the purchase of six transfer cases for the County Crown Attorney's office. That the account of E. J. Pollard be paid. That sundry repairs be made to the Gaol and Registry Office. Report adopted.

A by-law, authorizing the expropriation of certain lands needed to widen the Hamburgh road.

Notice of the introduction of a by-law to appoint a gaol surgeon was given by Mr. Milling.

SATURDAY MORNING.

A by-law appointing Dr. T. M. Galbraith gaol surgeon was put through its various stages and finally passed.

On motion the County Road Engineer was authorized to have Provincial County Road No. 35, from Napanee to Tamworth surveyed and plan and description of lands required for widening prepared, cost to be charged to general road account.

Moved by Mr. Keller, seconded by Mr. Elliot, that 20 per cent. difference in cost between County and County Provincial Roads, be added to the appropriation of those townships having County Provincial roads.

Laid on table until June session.

A motion expressing dissatisfaction with the railway service north from Napanee was passed.

Mr. M. R. Reid addressed the Council in reference to Denbigh Continuation School.

A motion was passed that an engineer of the Highways Dept. be asked to inspect and advise in the rebuilding of floating bay bridge and that the department be asked to make a special grant in aid of said bridge.

Copalline Varnish for floors, linoleum, and furniture. For sale only at WALLACE'S.

As a guarantee of purity buy your drugs under the "Pure Test" label. For example, don't just ask for "Castor Oil," specify "Pure Test" and you will get the highest grade possible to obtain. Pure Test Drugs for sale in Napanee, only at WALLACE'S.

Vaccinate your cattle, and use the most reliable Blackleg Vaccine, namely, Parke Davis & Co. It is sold in sealed tubes of 10 pellets. $1.00 a tube, at WALLACE'S Drug Store. Mail orders given prompt attention.

SURPRISE
A PURE HARD SOAP
Surprise Soap

A Big Bar
A full-size, full-weight, solid bar of good soap is "SURPRISE." Best for any and all household use.
For use in washing machines shave or slice a portion of the "SURPRISE" bar direct to the machine.—It will do fine work.

RICHMOND COUNCIL

March 6th, 1922.

Council met in town hall in Selby. The members were all present, the Reeve presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Moved by Schuyler Fench, and seconded by S. S. Brown, that Dr. Willoughby be appointed Medical Health Officer during the absence of Dr. Vooman. Carried.

Moved by J. Schermerhorn, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that we pay Madole Hardware Co. the sum of $40.63, by order of engineer. Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by Schuyler French, that Wm. Storr be refunded $3.00 for two days' road work, and Stewart Young, $1.50 for 1 day's road work? Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by John Schermerhorn, Jr., that we pay Hawley Bradshaw $5.10 for shovelling snow, he being appointed by engineer. Carried.

Several applications to furnish power to run crusher and grader were received, but applications were laid over until April session.

Moved by Schuyler Fench, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that this council pay Irwin $10.75 for aid furnished Richard Lloyd. Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by J. Schermehorn, Jr., that Wm. Graham be paid $2.53 for snow shovelling. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, seconded by S. S. Brown, that John Schermerhorn's bill for $5.00 for snow shovelling be paid. Carried.

Moved by Schuyler Fench, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that Wellington Craig be refunded $7.32 ditch account; Archie Howie $6.32 ditch account; W. R. Sexsmith $10.82 ditch account. Carried.

Moved by S. S. Brown, seconded by J. Schermerhorn, Jr., that the following accounts be paid: Mrs. Doney, aid for March, $5.00; Wm. Dafoe, aid for March, $5.00; aid for R. Lloyd and family, $10.75; H. A. Wood, supplies for audit, $1.00. Carried.

Moved by Schuyler French, and seconded by W. J. Gollinger, that the collector's roll be accepted as follows:

Taxes on roll	$34,728.10
5 per cent. collected	106.64
Total	$34,834.74
Total amt. collected	$34,634.78
Uncollected taxes	199.96
Total	$34,834.74

and that the salary of $100.00, and postage and stationery allowance of $7.86 be paid. Carried.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, and seconded by J. Schermerhorn, Jr., that By-Law No. 696, for the purpose of appointing Pound-Keepers and Fence Viewers, receive its third reading, be signed, sealed and finally passed. Caried.

POUNDKEEPERS

1. Donald Fitzpatrick.
2. B. D. Wagar.
3. Bert. Hudson.
4. Geo. Sampson.
5. Wm. Kerr.
6. John Cook.
7. Gardner Jackson.
8. Geo. Tyner.
9. Geo. Boothe.
10. Alfred McCutcheon.
11. Herb. Woodcock.
12. John McHenry.
13. Jonas Sweet.
14. John Russell.
15. Roland Hawley.
16. H. Aylsworth.
17. Archie Howie.
18. W. J. Myers.
19. Rupert D. Taylor.
20. E. P. Smith.
21. Wm. McConnell.
22. Frank McConnell.
23. Leopold Carscallen.
24. John Graham.
25. Mark Pringle.
26. A. J. Scott.
27. D. R. Sexsmith.
28. Bert Martin.
29. Herb. Hodgerton.
30. John Jaynes.
31. John Deline.

FENCE VIEWERS

1. Ed. Milling.
2. King W. Scott.
3. Byron Rose.
4. Merle Sills.
5. John C. Hudgins.
6. W. G. Pringle.
7. John N. Richmond.
8. Jas. Bridgeman.
9. Jas. A. Henderson.
10. Byron Storey.
11. Menzo Grooms.
12. Datus Denison.
13. Fletcher McKim.
14. Robert Bowen.
15. Wm. Jackson.
16. A. W. Abbott.
17. Angus McQuaig.
18. W. J. Tyner.
19. W. R. Sexsmith.
20. Henry Martin.
21. Frank Perry.
22. John Turnbull.
23. A. C. McConnell.
24. Geo. S. Sexsmith.
25. Edward Long.

Moved by W. J. Gollinger, and seconded by S. S. Brown, that council be adjourned to meet on April 3rd, 1922.

H. A. WOOD, Clerk.

The Frontenac Lumber Co.
HARD AND SOFT WOOD, LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, SASH and DOORS, BUILDING MATERIAL OF ALL KINDS
CAR LOTS A SPECIALTY
Office: Dundas Street
Next Richardson's Photograph Gallery

BUY YOUR BUTTER WRAPPERS AT THIS OFFICE

Hard and soft cut wood for sale. 'Phone 53.
ROBT. LIGHT.

WOOD
Blocks, Cordwood, Hardwood Slabs, stove lengths or 4 ft.
Flour, Feed, Groceries, Salt.
S. CASEY DENISON,
CENTRE STREET, NORTH.
'Phone 101.

Don't let that sour stomach sour your disposition and make your life miserable, while Tanlac is ready to give you relief. Get it now. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

Many women now use Day Dream Toilet Water as a perfume exclusively. It has such a delicate refreshing fragrance, and is so lasting. For sale only at WALLACE'S.

After 8.30 the Evening Rate on Station-to-Station call, is only about half the day-time rate.

"Bless you, son, for calling me up!"
"I did something to-day that, I'm ashamed to say, I have never done before," said a well-known business man—"I called my Mother on Long Distance. By Jove, she was glad to hear my voice."
"What with business, worry and responsibilities I've been neglecting her for years, and it took a load off my shoulders just to hear her happy, tremulous voice say "God bless you, son, for calling me up!"
But what about you and the mother who sits in the far away silence, perhaps hungering for a word from the son she loves?
Call her by Long Distance to-night and bring gladness to her lonesome heart. Let her listen again to the voice she knows so well, and it will repay you a thousand-fold to hear her say "God bless you, son, for calling me up!"
Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Let your boy or girl study nature, and let a Brownie or Kodak make nature study a double pleasure. Kodaks and Brownies for sale at WALLACE'S.

WHO TO DRIVE TRAIN

STRANGE SCHEME ONCE SUGGESTED BY CANADIAN.

Back in 1874, D. R. Goudie Said That Railroad Could Not Be Made to Pay Across Canada, and His Advanced Strange Scheme Which Attracted Great Deal of Attention.

The fastest train between Toronto and Vancouver makes the journey in eighty-eight hours. Yet fifty years ago a Toronto inventor offered to build a line across Canada that would make the journey from Atlantic to Pacific in forty hours.

If he were just a crazy inventor with a crazy idea, there would be no good in recalling the story. But he was so sincere and attracted so much support for his project from those who, for political reasons or otherwise, were opposed to the building of the Canadian Pacific Railroad that his scheme makes an interesting study.

In 1874 D. R. Goudie, the inventor, submitted to Premier Alexander Mackenzie a long and detailed memorandum, telling of all the virtues of the "Perpetual Sleigh Road," and, of course, showing all the evils that would follow upon the construction of the Canadian Pacific Railway, then the great topic of discussion in the country.

Goudie declared that it would be a physical impossibility to build a railway from Toronto Fort Garry that would pay for itself. It would cost $300,000,000 to build the C.P.R., a sum far beyond the capacities of a nation of less than 4,000,000 people to meet. Even if it were built, it could not earn operating expenses, much less interest charges, and it would be next to impossible to ship the goods than the farmer would receive for them at the end of the journey. Those who reflect upon the subsequent record of the C. P. R. and consider these pessimistic prophecies may see some hope for the Canadian National lines of to-day.

Greater speed was the need, said Goudie. "It is utterly incredible that an educated, intelligent and enterprising people, possessing a land of almost illimitable extent and most varied resources, with hundreds, nay thousands, of miles separating the principal cities and provinces, are going to remain much longer contented with the snail's pace of present railways—creeping along at a rate of 20 miles an hour."

The other factors that would work for the failure of a transcontinental line were carefully painted by Goudie and widely believed by many people. He told of the terrible loss of life and limb that would follow from train wrecks, and he even prophesied that the collisions could not operate for three months of the year because of snow.

And then after telling of the weakness of the railroad, Goudie produced his great scheme. He would build a line across Canada that would involve all the best features of the ice-boat and the steam vessel. He told of seeing an ice-boat beat an express train down the Hudson river—making nine miles in less than seven minutes.

He would construct across Canada a line of wooden piles and beams which would be surmounted by a series of steel rollers, each operating a box of grease, to eliminate friction. On either side of the rollers would be pieces of timber to guide large wooden sleighs — similar to stone boats—which could be dragged along the rollers with the use of very little energy. He would have a locomotive to draw a train of these sleighs or boats along the rollers. The locomotive would be supplied with a steam engine, but would seldom be used, as there would be sufficient wind on 100 days of every year to enable thetrain to be propelled by wind. He could guarantee that a train of 200 tons could be propelled by wind across the prairies at an average speed of forty miles an hour.

The advantages of such a system of locomotion and traction were apparent—to the inventor. There would be an initial saving of 70 per cent., the inventor affirmed—in the initial cost of the road. A speed of from 50 to 80 miles an hour would be obtained at times, as compared with the 25 miles of the railroads. There would be no accidents, and the sleighs could not jump off the runway. Passing through towns and cities the tracks could be elevated, and the trains of freight and passengers would go thundering over the heads of the population. There would be no need for street cars in cities, as lines could be built above the principal streets, and the people going to and from their work would load their sails and go where their wishes carried them.

Goudie offered to the Dominion Government to build a railroad from any spot in Ontario to the Pacific Ocean for the sum of $30,000,000 in cash and 20,000,000 acres of land. He would guarantee that it would be capable of accommodating more freight and passengers than could be carried by any railroad; he would built it in half the time and keep the road going summer and winter, maintaining a speed of from thirty to fifty miles an hour. And last of all, he would charge but half the freight charges that the C. P. R. was planning to charge.

"I will at one stroke of the magician's wand contract immense distances, develop resources and reduce prices 20 per cent.," glowed the inventor. "The name of the Dominion of Canada will become a household word throughout the world."

Poor old Goudie. Alexander Mackenzie went ahead with the C. P. R. and left this dreamer out in the cold. But he had the satisfaction of winning a great following of believers. —Toronto Sunday World.

USE OF CANALS.

Old System for Barges Has Passed Out of Date.

Before the railway craze of the mid-nineteenth century, England rejoiced in the world's finest system of canals. But steam locomotives beat out the barge canal horse and plans for reviving canal traffic to-day are based on the use of sea-going vessels, rather than canal boats, in line with the development in the harbour on the St. Lawrence, but differing from the New York State canal from Buffalo to Albany, which is a barge canal basin and provides for breaking bulk at New York City.

Sir Fortescue Flannery, who is a consulting engineer, has given his opinion on the revival of the movement for the construction of a ship canal from the Humber to Leeds, in England. He says: A new era may arise for canals of sufficient capacity for ocean tonnage, as in the case of the Manchester Ship Canal. This enterprise, after having gone through many vicissitudes, is now an established commercial facility and the port of Manchester has an excellent work for the national welfare. I, for one, anticipate an extension of the system, because, upon the face of it, it would seem to be easier a canal for deep sea ships (provided the length and the engineering difficulties are not too great) than to move vessels on the sea not only by locks, but also the buildings in which the operatives are housed. I think that this question of deep-sea ship canals will extend, and having regard to the extensive manufacturing interests near Leeds, both in the textile and the iron trade, there appears to be little doubt that a canal from the Humber to Leeds would be an advantage, and would probably prove an economy to the manufacturing interests in that city.

It may be asked why, Sir Fortescue continued, if small canals were considered a practical proposition at the time the country was covered with a network of them, they should now be obsolete. What was the cause has arisen? The answer is simple. The old-fashioned canals were made for barges drawn by horses. Owing to the expansion of trade it is no longer possible to rely on such means. The alternative method of using fast motor-propelled barges is physically impossible, because the canal banks are not sufficiently strong to stand the wash and surge thrown up by a fast-moving barge. Therefore I anticipate the development of ship canals from the big manufacturing centres to the nearest or most convenient point on the coast.

The existing Canadian canal system would seem to be an unsuccessful attempt to provide an ocean-going ship channel, while the St. Lawrence scheme is planned to catch up with the increase in size of ocean vessels.

Intellectual Women.

"The most widely recognized trouble with the intensely intellectual woman is that her housekeeping arrangements are apt to be a trifle loose," says Miss Dorothy Parker in the Woman's Magazine.

"Look at George Sand, for example, and—well, the other names escape me just now, and I have so little time for looking things up, what with doing over the living room, and getting the winter coats out of camphor, and interviewing potential cooks; so look at George Sand, any way! She was, after giving up writing and keeping the lights burning all hours of the night, and doubtless getting scraps of paper and her nasty elder sister all over the floor, and running off to Italy at a moment's notice in the most irresponsible way. It is safe to say, although I have never gone very deeply into her life, that she lost all track of how many pounds of flour they had on hand in the kitchen, and that she never was quite assured in her mind as to whether Tuesday was silver-cleaning day and Wednesday set apart for wax-polishing, or whether it was just the other way round.

"And it is the same way with many women who, although not so prominent, aspire to be equally alert mentally. The things is perfectly understandable; it is no easy matter to keep up with all the cultural topics of the day, and at the same time to stay abreast of the activities of the laundry, the price of sugar, and the vagaries of the kitchen stove. The higher the brow, the fewer the domestic instincts, as a rule. Seldom does one find an intellectual who can state with equal calmness the fundamentals of Relativity and the best way to remove pear-juice stains from serviettes. She is indeed a gifted woman who houses a rarefied mind in a domesticated body."

Mammals of Australasia.

The bones of a marsupial, or pouched rhinoceros, have been discovered in Tasmania, which adds another species to the interesting Australasian family of lower mammals that is so different from the other animals of the world. The marsupials include wombats and mice; rabbits and bandicoots; land Hervivora of all sizes, from the small wallabies to large kangaroos; carnivorous forms like the Tasmanian wolf, or hyena; flesh eating squirrels, and bears, and tree bears. Now the discovery of the huge horned and armored marsupial rhinoceros adds to the completeness of the picture of a mammalian life in Australasia that is separate and distinct from that of the rest of the world.

Radium and Precious Stones.

Experiments have proved that it is possible to change the color of certain precious and semi-precious stones by exposing them to the action of radium. A scientist put a number of sapphires of different kinds into a box that contained a small quantity of radium. A month later the white sapphires had become yellow, the blue sapphires green, the wine-colored sapphires red, and the dark blue sapphires blue.

Famous Murders Are Recalled

In the death of George Tate Blackstock, which occurred recently, there passed away a man whose many claims to fame made him one of the most conspicuous brilliant figures in recent times. He ranked at the very front of the profession of the law, which he followed, and as a speaker upon the public platform had, in his own singular manner, few, if any, peers.

Mr. Blackstock leaped into world-wide renown over thirty years ago in the famous Birchall murder case at Woodstock. John Reginald Birchall, a graceful and pleasing young Englishman, had thought that it would be an easy method of making a living, if not a fortune, by luring to Canada a number of sons of wealthy Englishmen, under the pretext of teaching them a high class grade of farming, for a monetary consideration. Previous to the murder he went to England and in and about Woodstock had posed as a young English peer by the name of Lord Somerset. In this way he made many friends, and by cleverly figuring, with his young and attractive wife, conspicuously in the social gaieties of the community, the following year he went to England and brought out with him two men, Douglas Pelly and Frederick Cornwallis Benwell, who tried to fill both of these men at Niagara Falls, but failing to do so, left Pelly and young Mrs. Birchall at the Falls when he and Benwell went to the quiet little village of Eastwood, about eight miles from Woodstock.

From this point the two men walked about five miles due east to a swamp in the Township of Blenheim, known as the Blenheim swamp. There in a lonely spot Birchall murdered Benwell, by shooting him with a revolver. Birchall then returned to Eastwood, and back to his wife in Niagara Falls. Ordinarily the shooting might not have been discovered for years, as the spot of the crime was lonely and desolate in the extreme. But in two days the body was discovered, photographed, and the portraits sent over the world. Pelly at Niagara Falls saw the picture, and adding to that fact the important one that Benwell had not returned with Birchall to the Falls, insisted on Birchall going to the town of Princeton, near Eastwood (identify, if possible, the body. While there Birchall in conversing with the Government detective, made admissions of a distinctly criminal nature. He was arrested, charged with murder, and in the town of Woodstock later stood on trial before Judge Macmahon and a jury for Benwell's murder.

Mr. Osler, a wonderful prosecutor, appeared at the trial for the crown, and Mr. Blackstock led for the defence. While the evidence was purely circumstantial, it was irresistible against the prisoner. But the great feature of the trial was the magnificent display of all the talents of the resourceful advocate which Mr. Blackstock presented in favor of the prisoner. With language picturesque, ornate and splendid, Mr. Blackstock made the very most of a perfectly hopeless cause. His address to the jury, which lasted over five hours, was a masterpiece of reasoning, pleading and pyrotechnics. It held the attention of the greatest audience which Oxford County Court House ever held, and even now, a generation after it was delivered, is still referred to with admiring enthusiasm by some of the older residents of that county who were spell-bound by its bewitching charms. The result was inevitable; Birchall was convicted, and subsequently executed.

Nearly twenty years later another murder case came into world-wide prominence in Canada. That was the Kinrade case in Hamilton. A young and talented woman, a favorite everywhere she went, was found dead in her own home on a winter afternoon, by her mother, who had been out doing some shopping. The dead girl's sister met her at the door, and the time told that a burglar had entered the house from the rear, and in a struggle had killed the young girl. Footmarks were seen in the snow, which gave color to the theory. The matter was deemed worthy of critical investigation, and at the coroner's inquest, Mr. Blackstock was detailed to examine witnesses on behalf of the crown to test all available theories of the killing. His cross-examination of some of the witnesses was marvellous. He subjected everyone who was in any way near the house, or the scene of the murder, to a most inquisitorial examination, and with masterly logic and unerring purpose sought to strike home at the author of the tragedy. While the result of the trial was barren, and the perpetrator of the atrocious crime was never brought to justice, still it was felt that Mr. Blackstock's exhaustive and masterly handling of the case had placed him higher than ever in the niche of fame.

A unique feature of the trial was that during its progress there was revived after nearly a century's disuse the long forgotten process of court known as "Trial by Struck Jury." One of the witnesses claimed to have been subjected to too much mental torture as a result of Mr. Blackstock's severe cross-examination, and counsel for that witness sought the protection of the Supreme Court of the province. A writ was granted to that effect, and it took at least half a dozen experienced officials at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, to prepare the document in question.—Toronto Sunday World.

Five human heads must be held as trophies by the man of Formosa who would woo and win a wife.

JOHN BROWN'S RAID.

Plot Was Hatched In the Town of Chatham.

The average traveler on the C.P.R. between Toronto and Windsor, when he gazes out the car window during the brief wait at Chatham, never realizes that, within a stone's throw of the spot, stands the building in which John Brown's famous conspiracy was hatched — that conspiracy which, culminating in the raid on Harper's Ferry, did much to precipitate the American Civil War.

According to local tradition, however, John Brown's conspiracy was hatched, more than 60 years ago, in a room of what is now a red-painted brick house, just east of the C. P. R. station. To-day, somewhat dilapidated from its original imposing proportions, the building houses the towerman who is on duty at the immediate approaches street crossing.

Sixty years and more ago, the present structure was a four-tenement building, and one of the "show places" in the older portion of Chatham. Between 25 and 30 years ago, when the C. P. R. was run through Chatham, half of the building was torn down. Still later, the remaining two tenements were converted into a single residence; and as such the building survives to-day.

Chatham, in the two decades preceding the Civil War, was one of the northern terminals of the celebrated "underground railway," organized by American abolitionists to facilitate the escape of negro slaves to Canada. Large numbers of the escaped slaves settled in Windsor, Chatham and various points in Essex and Kent Counties; and several townships were laid out at that time as model negro communities. These townsites are still shown on old maps, but the communities themselves, sadly enough, never "panned," or, if they attained any proportions, have, with one or two exceptions, long since dwindled into insignificance, with the departure of the greater portion of the colored population.

In the latter '50's, however, Southwestern Ontario contained a large negro element, and many of the escaped slaves had established themselves in business, and were ambitious, well-educated and well-to-do. So when "Ossawatomie" Brown, nursing his daring scheme of freeing the slaves at a single stroke, looked about for support, he turned naturally to the negro settlements in Southwestern Ontario for funds and helpers.

The exact date of the conference at which the raid was planned is not preserved in the local tradition. It seems probable that John Brown visited Chatham on several occasions in connection with his work for the slaves. The conference probably took place late in 1858, or early in 1859.

The Chatham structure is often carelessly referred to as "the Holden house." The owner, however, was a colored man named Eli Holton. Holton was present at the meeting held in his own town. So was Dan Holden, another prominent colored man. Both were big men, physically, and leaders in the colored community. E. C. Cooper and a little man named Harris, with several others, took part in the affair.

To what extent Brown secured support, financial and otherwise, is not known. The details of the meeting were, naturally, kept secret at the time; and what little the public ultimately knew came out, most of it, after the raid.

It was on Oct. 17, 1859, that the Chatham conference bore fruit in the startling raid on Harper's Ferry, in Northern Virginia, where Brown, with several of his sons and a number of other white men, seized the national armory and issued a proclamation calling upon the slaves to rise in insurrection against their master. The raid in a few hours spread consternation, not merely throughout Virginia, but throughout the United States. Lt.-Col. Robert E. Lee, however, arrived with a detachment of marines, the armory was recaptured, and Brown and a few of his companions were taken prisoners. Brown was hanged at Charleston, Virginia, Dec. 2, 1859.

A few months later, Abraham Lincoln, at his Cooper Institute speech at New York, referred to Brown's raid in the following words:

"John Brown's effort was peculiar. It was not a slave insurrection. It was an attempt by white men to get up a revolt among the slaves, in which the slaves refused to participate. The fact, it was so absurd that the slaves, with all their ignorance, saw plainly enough it could not succeed."

Within a little more than a year of that speech, and within two years of the raid, Lincoln was in the White House, and the Southern States were seceding. However thinking men might condemn his folly, the Northern States generally regarded Brown as a martyr, and "John Brown's body lies a-mouldering in the grave but his soul goes marching on," became the battle song of the soldiers who were destined, a few years later, to compel the surrender at Appomatox of Brown's conqueror.

The Civil War ended the work of the underground railway by eliminating the need; and ended, also, the influx of negro population in the southwestern Ontario. Many of the escaped slaves clung to their Canadian homes until they died; but the larger proportion of their descendants have sought employment in Detroit, so that to-day the negro population is a comparatively small element. Whatever their critics may say to the contrary, most of them make good and useful citizens.

War Memorial of Canada.

Paris newspapers have published a reproduction of the monument the Canadian Government is erecting in memory of the Canadians who fell in the war. Words often given in general that Vimy is the most proper of all the suggested sites for the monument, which is commended for its severe simplicity of design.

Blasphemy Laws Now Attacked

While the professing Christians of England have been engrossed in the heresy charges preferred against Mr. Major, the Secularists have been concerning themselves with the case of Mr. John William Gott, a prominent member of the National Secular Society, who has been convicted of uttering a blasphemous libel and has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. His case is being appealed and is being used as part of an agitation to have the blasphemy laws of England wiped out. There is sympathy for the movement even on the part of those who view with abhorrence the doctrines of the Secularists, for they believe that Christianity is able to stand on its own feet without the assistance of the policeman and the law court. Public sentiment has been expressed by the Home Secretary and even by certain ministers of the Gospel. The contention is that the ordinary safeguards which surround political and other discussions should be ample in the case of religion.

It appears that Gott is the author of several pamphlets, one of which is called "God and Gott," another "The Liberator" and the other "Rib Ticklers." One evening Gott was selling these pamphlets in London when a police inspector appeared. He heard some members of the crowd round Gott express themselves as disgusted with the contents of the pamphlets. The inspector placed Gott under arrest, and after the pamphlets had been read a charge of blasphemy was laid, though the original arrest had been made on the ground that Gott was causing an obstruction. So far as one is able to judge by the extracts quoted by the prosecutor, Gott appears to be a writer with a gift for coarse humor which most people would probably find outrageous when applied to things and persons they have been accustomed to regard as sacred. Christ was compared with a clown at a circus, and with reference to his fasting, Gott remarks: "No witness."

The "Rib Tickler" appears to have been prepared to meet the rudest intelligence and for the purpose of forwarding the cause of Secularism by jibes at various passages in the Bible. For instance, Gott said that the passage should read "In my father's house are many flats." The prosecution contended that these statements were liable to provoke a breach of the peace, inasmuch as they would shock and deeply offend the average person who might hear or read them. The judge laid down the law that the essence of blasphemy was not in what was said, but in the manner of its saying. If utter disbelief in the Bible or the Divinity of Christ were expressed in a seemly language the law held that no offence was committed. The question to decide was whether the language used was of such a character as reasonably be expected to result in a breach of the peace. The first jury disagreed, probably for the reason that there was one person on it who had a second trial resulted in a conviction.

The defence was to the effect that the pamphlets were not likely to lead to disorder. The distinction between a trial under statute law and one under common law was made by the opinion of the Secularists, sufficiently explained by Judge Avory. In the former case the judge explained the law, and the jury had to decide whether the accused had violated it. In common law, however, under which Gott was prosecuted, the judge ought to explain only what was the law up to that time. Judges and juries were not bound by it. They could vary their interpretation of common law as times changed. For instance, what a jury in the eighteenth century might consider a horrible blasphemy would not now be considered such.

The judge's summing up was against the prisoner. He said that it was not necessary that the pamphlets should have the effect of causing a breach of the peace then and there. They might not be read for weeks after the time of the actual sale and yet when read promote feelings tending toward a breach of the peace. He even widened existing definitions of what constitutes blasphemy under the common law and said that anything ribald and insulting to persons holding the Christian faith was blasphemous. The Secularists contend that in England one cannot commit the crime of blasphemy against the Jews or against the Mohammedans, only against Christians, and some of them argue that legally the only persons entitled to bring an alleged blasphemer into court are members of the only religion officially recognized by the state, namely, the Church of England. If appears from letters that have appeared in the Secularist papers that there exists a serious cleavage of opinion among the atheists as to whether Christianity should be attacked caustically in dignified terms or whether war should be waged against it with the crudest weapons. Mr. Gott obviously belongs to the latter school of thought.

Printers of Quebec Clever Actors.

French-Canadian printers in the past century gave dramatic performances of which merit from time to time, as they counted among their number several clever amateurs, writes Mr. George Gale in the Quebec Telegraph. The amateurs found inspiration in the visits of Edmund Kean, Charles Kemble, Denman Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. Davenport and others. Denman Thompson, author of "The Old Homestead," came to Quebec to play with the Nickinsons, John and his daughter, Charlotte, and later went with them to Toronto.

Frederick Glackmeyer, a German who left his native country for Canada in 1790, is credited with being the father of music and musical societies in Old Quebec. The elder Glackmeyer was fifteen when he landed and already his abilities with violin and piano were great. His son also did good work as teacher and artist until his death in 1881. M. Antoine Dessane, a graduate of the Paris Conservatory and organist at the cathedral in 1849, inaugurated the classical method of teaching. In 1872 some French-Canadians from the city were honored by being asked into the monster orchestra of Gilmore at Boston. Most among the musical stars was Calixte, Lavallee, who composed the music of "O Canada."

Mr. Gale also records in lively fashion the visits of circus and menagerie to the city, even before the advent of the railways. "Pilgrim bus" an elephant, was there in 1820.

EAST AND WEST AGREE

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is Helping Sick Women to Health

The two letters which follow clearly show the broad field covered by this well-known medicine. Women from every section—you know some in your own neighborhood—praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as a wonderful medicine for troubles women often have.

From Prince Edward's Island—East

Miscouche, P. E. I.—"I had female troubles for years. I always had a headache and a pain in my side and sometimes I felt so weak that I could not do my work. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I have taken six bottles of it. It has done me a lot of good and I am still taking it. I will tell my friends of your medicine and they will try it."—Mrs. CAMILLE DES ROCHE, Miscouche, P. E. I.

From Saskatchewan—West

Wadena, Saskatchewan—"A friend in Ross Valley recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and it has been a great help to me. I recommend it and you can use this letter as a testimonial if you wish."—Mrs. FRANK NOONEY, Wadena, Saskatchewan.

Ancient Rhodesian Skull.

The skull of an ancient member of the human family has just been presented to the British Museum. It came from Broken Hill mine in Northern Rhodesia, some 65 miles north of Bulawayo, and was found in a famous "Bone Cave," about 60 feet below ground level, along with numerous remains of elephant, lion, rhinoceros, hippopotamus, antelope, and the like, besides sundry small animals—all living in Africa to-day. Prof. J. Arthur Thompson says there seems no doubt that the Rhodesian skull is that of a man, and it has a cranial capacity far above the lower human limit. Seen from the side, the skull suggests that of a large ape, for there are bristling eyebrow ridges, which give a somewhat misleading accentuation of the low and retreating forehead. Seen from in front, the striking features are the large square eye-sockets and the broad, flat, strongly-built face. The palate is described as being "bowed and beautifully domed, adapted to perfect speech." The teeth are distinctly human.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air ..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

DUNLOP

CORD TIRES FABRIC

¶ "There's something in the Quality of Dunlop Tires that's missing from other tires. Don't know what it is, but when I make that quick stop I know instantly I have Dunlop Tires on!"

¶ One motorist thus spoke for himself. He really was speaking for thousands of car owners.

¶ Live Rubber and Best Egyptian Cotton go into Dunlop Cords and Fabrics. No shoddy, no skimping. The day of the short-mileage tire is gone; the day of the high-mileage tire is here; and when "tire-mileage" is up for discussion now, you find the word "remarkable" generally precedes a reference to DUNLOP.

DUNLOP CORD TIRES DELIVER THE MOST MILEAGE—ARE SAFEST TO USE

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: Toronto

Branches in the Leading Cities

OFFICE STATIONERY

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORKMANSHIP

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

Dairy Supplies

MILK CANS

Built for Service, Heavy Guage tinned iron bodies. Best trimmings.

DAIRY PAILS
MILK PANS
CREAMERS

Agents for the famous Sharples Cream Separators, and Milking Machines.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

NEAR POST OFFICE

SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

Notice !

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Beg to announce that we now have in stock choice American yellow Corn, which we offer at close prices, either whole, cracked or ground.

We also handle Salt, Coal, Wood, Flour, Middings, Crushed Oats, Hay, Crushed Oyster Shell, Oatmeal, Soap, Starch, Bluing, etc.

If you require Galvanized Iron either for roofing and sheeting, it will pay you to get our prices before ordering, as we import same direct from the manufacturer.

We also have a few shares of stock in the Company unsold, which you can get at par at One Hundred Dollars per share, 25 per cent. down and the balance as called in at a later date. We do not anticipate calling in over 50 per cent., and buying one or more shares, as the Company is limited, each shareholder is only responsible for the amount of stock they subscribe for.

The business is a growing concern, having been conducted for over 45 years by Chas. Stevens, and we assure the public that the Company will be able to pay a handsome dividend. Drop in and see us and let us talk the matter over with you, as we have not paid one cent in premiums and furthermore do not intend to do so, so every subscriber gets in on the ground floor.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Office, opposite Campbell House, 11-tf Napanee, Ont.

Sap buckets, spoiles, sugar making supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Tanlac is the result of years of study, experimentation and research by some of the world's greatest chemists. Its merit, Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

WIRE YOUR HOME---NOW !

Make it more convenient and comfortable for your family. For the next eight weeks we will wire your house at prices which barely cover cost of material and labor. When desired, arrangements can be made for extending payments over a period of several months.

Fixtures installed free of charge.

Call at our office, 'phone or write us, and our representative will gladly give you an estimate.

Get your estimates NOW.

HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER COMMISSION

NAPANEE, ONTARIO.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

WILLIAM HOWITT,

NAPANEE

Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra agents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Maker's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off
Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50
Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.
Separate shirts, sale price 75c.
Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Penman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.
Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.
Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50; reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up
Boys' Toques from 10c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.
Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.
Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.
Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.
Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 55c., reg. 75c. for 35c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.
Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1, sale price 25c. to 35c.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.
Apron Gingham, reg. 40c. for 25c, reg. 35c. for 20c.
2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 17c. yard.
2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.
4000 yards 28-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.
2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.
White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.
Dark Print, sale price 20c.
Light Print, sale price 15c.
Big stock of Corsets from 85c. up.
Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.
Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.
Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.
Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

The service at 10.30 a.m., will be conducted by Rev. P. A. Scott, and at 7 p.m., by Miss Turner.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Monday 8.00—League meeting Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Visitors are always welcome.

Secure your tickets for April 4th. Seats will be at a premium.

Seeds !

Fresh garden and field seeds, summer seeds, at

BOYLE & SON.

SEEDS !

Vegetable and Flower Seeds, fresh from the growers. Fresh prunes, apricots, peaches raisins, currants, canned goods. Superior teas and coffee. Special this week, 5 packages tasty cut macaroni for 25c.

THOMPSON BROS., Market Square.

Important ! !

A carload of the well-known "Peerless Woven Wire Fencing" arriving. Patronize your home town by buying your fencing here. We are in a position to meet the quotations of any mail order house, and give you the goods the same day.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Would Abolish "J.P.'s."

The discontinuance of the office of justice of the peace was suggested in an address by W. S. Herrington, K.C., Napanee presented at a session of the Ontario bar association meeting in Toronto. Owing to the fact that Mr. Herrington is at present in England, the address was read by W. N. Ponton, K.C., Belleville.

"A Crazy Idea."

The Dramatic Club of Conway Women's Institute are putting on a play, "A Crazy Idea", in the Town Hall, Napanee, on Thursday evening, March 23rd, under the auspices of the Napanee Women's Institute. Eighteen characters in the play. First-class orchestra in attendance. Everybody welcome. Tickets 50c.

Parish of Selby.

Rector—Rev. Theodore Branch.

Fourth Sunday in Lent, March 26th, 1922.

Celebration of the Holy Communion, St. John's, Selby, 10.30 a.m. Subject of sermon, "Religion as the Foundation of the Christian Life."

Evensong and sermon, St. Jude's, Kingsford, 2.30 p.m. Subject of sermon, "The Christian as the King's Physician."

The weekly services will be as follows :

St. Jude's, Kingsford, Thursday evening, at 7.30 p.m. Subject of sermon, "Joseph Sold by His Brethren."

St. John's, Selby, Friday evening, at 7.30 p.m. Subject of sermon, "St.. Peter."

At H. W. Kelly's.

A fresh shipment of plants in bloom, also nice ferns.

Campbell Hose Corner.

The Farmers' Paper Every Other Day.

The Farmers' Sun which has been enlarged and improved, is now published EVERY OTHER DAY. This forward step was taken at the earnest request of Sun readers who wished a farm newspaper which would give a summary of world news, more frequent markets (for which The Sun is noted), together with a paper which is sympathetic to the farmers' viewpoint. All these are found in The Sun. No other farm paper equals The Farmers' Sun in the service it renders to its readers. When you subscribe for a farm paper, subscribe for The Farmers' Sun, owned by the farmers, and published in their interests. The subscription price of the bi-weekly Sun is only $2.00 per year, or three years for $5.00. Why spend $5.00 for a City Daily when you get all you require through The Farmers' Sun for $2.00 per year. Address all letters to The Farmers' Sun, Toronto.

Kodak developing and printing done promptly by our Toronto expert. No spoiled films, prices reasonable, terms strictly cash with order.—WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Thomas Walker Simpson.

On Wednesday last Dr. T. W. Simpson passed away at his home on Dundas street after a short illness from pneumonia. Dr. Simpson was a splendid citizen, and for years took an active part in the affairs of the community. He was for some years a member of the council and served a term as mayor. Deceased was also an ardent temperance worker, in fact he heartily supported any movement which he thought would be to the benefit of the community, and his fellow citizens. As a physician he had a wide practice, and while making long country trips, where his health was not good, he contracted the disease from which he died, but his devotion to duty caused him to disregard his own health while ministering to the health of others. Besides his wife he leaves to mourn three sons : Messrs. Allan and John, of Napanee ; and Beverley, of Toronto ; and one daughter, Miss Marjorie, at home. The funeral took place on Friday from his late residence, the members of Union Lodge A.F. & A.M., and the Oddfellows lodges attending in a body. Deceased was also a member of the Orange Order. The County Council and officials also attended the funeral in a body.

The fact that Copalline Varnish dries hard and with a fine gloss, that water will not darken your floors, makes it the leading high grade varnish. For sale at WALLACE'S.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1⅜ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock ?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert ?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,

MERCHANT TAILOR.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :

8.00—Holy Communion.
10.30—Morning Prayer.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.
Preacher, Ven. Archdeacon Dobbs.

Wednesday, March 22nd—7.30 p.m.—Preacher, Rev. Rural Dean McTear.

Money Packets 5c. an Ounce, on and After 1st April, 1922.

On and after the first of April, 1922, the rate of postage on money packets addressed to places within Canada, the Empire, the United States and Mexico will be five cents an ounce or fraction of an ounce. As the prepayment required on money packets posted for delivery within Canada, the Empire, the United States and Mexico includes the war tax of one cent, money packets weighing one ounce or less should be prepaid six cents. Money packets weighing more than one ounce should be prepaid six cents for the first ounce and five cents for each subsequent ounce or fraction of an ounce. The registration fee of ten cents is also to be prepaid. Money packets are packets of bank notes, etc., sent mostly by banks or businesses firms for branches and to firms or individuals handling money in quantity, which at present pass through the mails as ordinary letter rate. Under the term "Money Packets" are included bank notes, coin, bullion, gold dust, bonds and coupons payable to bearer, stocks and other securities negotiable by bearer.

Horse clippers in various styles at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

MORVEN.

The Epworth League concert held on Friday in Morven Methodist church, was a great success. The programme consisted of vocal solos, male trio, and a short sketch by twelve young people dressed in old time costume entitled, "Why We Never Married," was very pleasing. Miss R. V. Goodfellow, Kingston, came out as entertainer and this part she carried out very successfully with monologues, descriptive pieces and most appropriate Irish jokes and reading "Pat's Last Request," which won great applause, this being St. Patrick's day. Refreshments were served at the close of the concert, which completed a very enjoyable evening.

A TRADE BOOMERANG.

Canada Was Not Injured by U. S. Emergency Tariff.

A statement issued to the United States press by the Canadian Trade Commissioner in New York, indicates the marked reactive effect of the United States emergency tariff upon what the United States sells to Canada. The statement makes it clear to United States manufacturers and exporters that the measure, instead of increasing and protecting United States trade, is having the opposite effect.

According to the statement, while Canada's total exports to the United States in 1921 fell to $227,000,000, as compared with $560,000,000 in 1920, a decrease of well over $200,000,000, United States exports to Canada fell from $921,000,000 to $555,000,000, a decrease of nearly $400,000,000.

The 60 per cent. reduction in the value of both Canadian exports to the United States and United States exports to Canada during the calendar year 1921, was partly attributable to an average drop in prices of about 27 per cent. Taking this into account, it will be seen that Canada exports to the United States and United States exports to Canada were each reduced in volume by approximately 45 per cent., as compared with 1920.

The reactive effect of the exclusion of Canadian goods from the United States by the emergency tariff, upon what the United States sells to Canada is clearly indicated. This is brought about by the necessity for a greatly decreased purchase in Canada of United States goods, because of the coincident curtailment of Canada's ability to buy, and the greater surplus available for domestic consumption, the statement declares.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

SPARE THE MILK AND SPOIL THE CHILD

IMPORTANCE AND VALUE OF THE PRODUCT OF THE DAIRY COW

Every family in Canada is vitally concerned in its main food supplies. Among them milk and milk products are as indispensible in the diet of both child and adult as is bread itself. Referring to child nutrition, Dr. A. J. Amyot, Deputy Minister of Health, recently made the statement that "there are many under-nourished or improperly fed children in this country, whose condition, both physical and mental, would be greatly improved by the more liberal use of milk in the diet."

In a phamplet just issued by the Dominion Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, entitled "Why and How to Use Milk," of which Miss H. C. Campbell of the Dairy Branch is the author, it is stated that milk contains all the requirements for the growth and repair of the body. Milk contains protein from which to build new cells and repairs worn-out tissues. It contains fat and sugar, which serve as a source of heat and energy for muscular activity, and mineral matter, which has a regulatory effect and enters into the composition of the body, especially as regards the bones and teeth. The deficiencies of other foods are counterbalanced by milk in the diet. When milk is served with cereal, with bread, or other food made from grains, not only are the nutrients in milk used, but much other protein is conserved for body uses which would otherwise be wasted. Butter, for which there is no real substitute as a beneficial food, is made from cream, and cream is whole milk with a large percentage of that soluble fat without which the normal growth and development of the body of the mental powers are impossible. All the good of the milk is not taken off with the cream, far from it. It still contains the protein, mineral matter and vitamines necessary to build bone and make blood. Nor is the food value of milk destroyed when it sours. Made into cottage cheese one pound contains as much protein as a pound of meat, and who can deny the delicioussess of sour-milk biscuits and griddle cakes ? Butter-milk has a food value equal to that of skim-milk or sour milk, is easily digested and is delightfully refreshing to drink. Condensed milk, is useful when fresh milk is not obtainable, but is not suitable as a permanent diet for babies. Evaporated milk will keep indefinitely if sealed, but when uncovered should be used as quickly as fresh milk. If given to children, fresh fruit juice should be added to the diet.

One particularly interesting piece of information in Miss Campbell's phamplet is a description of the manner in which milk can be pasteurized at home, thus being freed of any possible obnoxious germs, with practically no expense and with only a modicum of trouble. People who regard ice cream as a mere luxury are mistaken ; it is a real food. In conclusion it may be stated that forty-nine recipies are given in the bulletin referred to for making delicious dishes, in all of which milk is the principal or most important ingredient.

A DESTITUTE HONEYMOON.

Did Not Even Have Cottage To Go With Their Love.

MONTREAL, March 20.—Married only seven days and totally destitute and homeless, a young couple neither of whom can read or write, sought the protection of the St. Lambert police and spent a night more or less comfortably in the Central Police Station of that municipality.

Being workless, the newly-weds came to Montreal to locate a sister of the groom. Arriving here, they found that the sister and her husband had left two months ago for a far section of Canada.

They walked the streets of Montreal all Wednesday in search of work for either or both of them. Of the search was unsuccessful. Knowing no one in Montreal and having the proverbial country folks' fear of a great city, they decided to search for charity in a suburb.

Asking their way to the Victoria Bridge they walked across, and at the south end met one of the St. Lambert police force. He took them to the Central Station and handed them over to Chief Dew.

After hearing their story, the chief offered them what hospitality the station afforded. They did more, the next morning, learning that the couple had had nothing to eat for 24 hours, they gave them what must have been sumptuous meals. Then the force went into consultation. The result was the raising of a fund from among them to pay the couple's railway fare back to the town where their troubles commenced.

Oak Piles 2,000 Years Old.

When oak is buried in water or in wet sand it will last for centuries. Oak piles under bridges constructed by the Romans two thousand years ago have been found to be as sound as when they were first placed in position.

Fighting Famine With Swamp Roots.

Samara University hopes, through its discovery of the edible qualities of "awasa," a swamp root, to reduce the suffering in Russia by one-half. Awsan contains 70 per cent. of starch, considerable albumen, and some fats.

CARE

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangements in harmony with the desires of those who employ us.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
HALLIFAX METAL SHADES AND MOULDINGS
ADAM HOPE BLOCK, OFFICE PHONE 14

WONDERLAND

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

D. W. Griffiths presents one of his best features "THE LOVE FLOWER." This is a good one, don't miss it.

Also next episode of our wonder serial, "BREAKING THROUGH"

And Laryr Semon in "THE BAKERY."

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Pickfordpictures present Lottie Pickford, beautiful sister of Mary Pickford, in "THEY SHALL PAY."

Also next episode of Eddie Polo in "DO OR DIE."

And a 2-reel Hall Room Boys Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Big Double Show.

Mr. and Mrs. Carter De Haven in their special comedy drama, "TWI NBEDS."

Also beautiful Elaine Hammerstein in "THE MIRACLE OF MANHATTAN."

Also a 2-reel Christie Comedy

Regular Admission.

EMPIRE CAFE

John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

ESKIMO PIE

City Dairy make, at CATON'S 10 Cents. 8d

Aladdin Lamps !

Two styles, Stand or Hanging. Price reduced. Headquarters at Wallace's Drug Store. For sale by

FRED RUSSELL, Selby.

Notice.

International Harvesting Company makes $300.00 drop on Farm Tractors 8-16, Tractor and 2 bottom Plow $775.00; 10-20 Titan and 3 bottom Plow $825.00. These Tractors can be bought on 3 pays. These prices are good only until May 1st.

SPENCER & ROSE.
15-d Market Hotel.

BRING YOUR

Old Newspapers

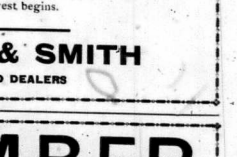
to

The Gibbard Furniture Factory.

Tie them up into bundles, and turn them into good money.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen for sale at WALLACE'S.

Ford TRUCK



As Necessary as Hail Insurance

YOU insure against hail—why not insure against delay in getting your wheat to the elevator or railroad by hauling with a Ford 1-Ton Truck.

This delay is as hard on your profits as a hail storm. On September 1st, 1921, wheat sold for $1.72 a bushel, by October 1st, it had dropped to $1.38, and by November 4th it was down to $1.04.

With a Ford Truck equipped with an All-Purpose Body you could have rushed your entire crop out during the high priced period. Figure what this would have meant to you !

Don't be caught this way next harvest. Buy a Ford Truck—buy it **now**. It will pay for itself in time saved before harvest begins.

PAUL & SMITH

FORD DEALERS

LUMBER

SPECIAL

IF YOU WISH TO BUILD A

NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

You Should Consult Us.

During the next few weeks prices for Lumber and Labour will be lower than next spring

Plans and Estimates Free

Mixed Car Lots of Building Supplies at Lowest Prices you can obtain.

W. D. MIDMER,

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

You must say BAYER Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances? Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada. All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer. Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

Michael Collins leaves Cork for Dublin.

The 1924 Olympiad may be held at Lyons.

The British engineering trades are locked out.

Sterling at Toronto, $4.48; at New York, $4.29½ .

Granites won the round from Iroquois Falls, 9 to 3.

Harry Greb outpointed Tommy Gibbons in fifteen rounds.

Premier Smuts takes personal command at Johannesburg.

Uncle admits beating Toronto boy found shot at Bracebridge.

Gen. Smuts of South Africa was under fire from insurgent guns.

The strikers on Rand are being beaten by Government troops.

England defeated Wales 1 to 0, in an international soccer match.

Investigator still keeps secret his report on Nova Scotian spooks.

Reunion between Grace Lindley and her father has been arranged.

Henry Cecil of Barrie was seriously injured in an elevator accident.

J. F. M. Stewart blames Labor unions for increasing freight rates.

British experts welcome United States claim for Rhine payments.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS
E. J. POLLARD.
Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.
Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents
Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

U. M. WILSON,
Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public crown Attorney, Clerk of the Peace.
Phones—Office 46, Residence 125
Office—Dundas St., NAPANEE

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.
Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Office—Merchant's Bank Chambers, NAPANEE.
Money to Loan.
Phones—Office 93, Residence 123

W. G. WILSON,
Barrister
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.
P. O. Box 620. Telephone No. 83
OFFICE—North Side Dundas St., Napanee, Ont.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE
Barristers, Etc.
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATE
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.

T. B. GERMAN
Barrister and Solicitor
MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES
OFFICE: Grange Block, 60 John 26m Street, Napanee

J. M. SIMPSON,
Barrister-at-Law.
Law office over Hydro Electric Store,
Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

BEVERLEY R. SIMPSON, B.A.
Barrister-at-Law.
57 Queen St., West
TORONTO

TUESDAY.

St. Patricks won the N.H.L. title by holding Ottawa to a scoreless draw.

Col. Repington explains to Toronto audience French attitude on reparations.

Premier King, in reply to Mr. Meighen, says Liberal pledges will be observed.

Chamberlain answers Montagu and gives new aspect to ex-Secretary's speech.

All Ford plants will close down during the funeral of the late general manager.

Daylight saving in Montreal is now practically assured, as a vote cast by the aldermen showed 18 in favor and 10 against. The children will take place April 30 and October 1.

WEDNESDAY.

Ulster Parliament opens.

Egyptian policy criticised in British Commons.

Over 2 lives were lost in tornado in Oklahoma.

Monaxgnards defeated Sons of Ireland by 2 to 1.

Statistics show Canada's trade is on the upgrade.

Aura Lee Juniors defeated McGill University, 9 to 4.

Miners strike in the United States appears inevitable.

Four-power treaty sure of ratification in United States.

The Canadian "Soo" won from Pittsburg by 4 to 3.

Dewart and Raney provide lively tilt in the Legislature.

Citizens will at that city supply milk for Toronto schools.

Whole town of Truro, N.S., was lit up by falling meteorite.

Premier Smuts crushes revolutionary attempt in South Africa.

Field Marshal Wilson devises plan to restore order in Belfast.

Ontario comes through the year with a surplus of $681,189.

Fine new Church of St. Anthony, Toronto, is nearly completed.

Sault Ste. Marie police are investigating a mysterious tragedy.

Toll of deaths in Belfast during ten weeks is eighty-three dead.

Sir Herbert Samuel, British High Commissioner for Palestine, is ill.

Senate reduced by two members of the "Upper Chamber."

Marquis Curzon makes statement on Montagu's speech in Cambridge.

An early opening of navigation on Lake Ontario is expected by mariners.

Grace Link decides not to join her father, but to continue her studies.

Carl Peel was sentenced to twelve months by British court for forging bets.

THURSDAY.

De Valera launches a new Republic League.

Toronto police propose forming a brass band.

Anti-bonusing bill discussed in the Legislature.

Hon. James Murdoch addresses Liberals at Weston.

Lord Derby is reluctant to accept Indian Secretaryship.

Stratford and Wiarton N.H.L. finalists played a 2 to 2 tie.

Toronto police arrest four men on a charge of stealing autos.

Army veterans will hold a big parade in Toronto on April 9.

Gen. Lemenoff lands at Vancouver, being refused admittance to United States.

Norris Government may be asked to stay in power to pass necessary supply bills.

The Senate concludes debate on the address from the throne, but Commons continues.

Mr. and Mrs. George W. Carey, of Hamilton, were found dead, from effects of gas fumes.

British House of Commons listens coldly to Montagu's explanation on East Indian affairs.

Gale releases anchored mines in English Channel, causing considerable danger to shipping.

Damage estimated at over $10,000,000 was done when fire swept whole block in Chicago.

Miss Dora Stock, M.A., of Tavistock, has been awarded the Ontario Government scholarship of $1,200, to pursue the study of the French language in Paris.

The Hydro-Electric Commission placed in operation on Wednesday the second unit of the Queenston-Chippawa development, having a capacity of 55,000 to 60,00 horsepower.

FRIDAY.

The Toronto baseball team are in training.

British aviation service to be autonomous.

Reds in Johannesburg have proscription list.

Hon. Peter Smith's "budget" puzzles legislators.

Granites defeat Montagnards of Ottawa by 7 to 2.

Rev. T. M. Jefferis, 100 years of age, died at Oakville.

South African revolution ends; miners return to work.

Sir Edward Carson attacks British Cabinet's Irish policy.

The Prince of Wales begins journey across Sind Desert.

New Brunswick budget shows half million loss for the year.

Another killing in the foreign colony is arousing Welland.

Six bars of silver were dug up on farm on Niagara river.

Bank of Montreal employe charged in Toronto with theft.

Premier Drury defines his stand on Hydro and radial matters.

Four women are on the jury in "Fatty" Arbuckle's third trial.

Jack Dempsey will go to Europe for bouts and to go on the stage.

House of Commons hears Sir Lomer Gouin define his position in party.

Windsor suffers from immigration of citizens owing to United States taxes.

Liberal leader in the Legislature is given a great ovation in his home town.

A stowaway was found dead when the steamship Letvia arrived at Halifax, N.S.

It is estimated that thieves get $2,000,000 yearly robbing New York Central trains.

George Kyte was confirmed in his office as chief whip of the Liberal party at Ottawa.

Julian Perez Lazono, leader of the Spanish Reform Party, was assassinated at Madrid.

Leaders of organized labor in Toronto think the Privy Council is a friend of workingman.

Awakened by fire in their home in Toronto, a woman and her daughter jump through window; the mother is seriously hurt, but the daughter gets only a bad shaking up.

SATURDAY.

Anthracite owners declare for wage cut.

Cleveland won from the Canadian "Soo," 5 to 3.

Fort William defeated Aura Lee Juniors, 6 to 3.

Coal operators refuse to hold conference with men.

Sinn Fein are massing troops on the Monaghan border.

Johnny Dundas outpointed Charlie White in fifteen rounds.

Irish Tennis were held on St. Patrick's Day in the South.

Movement in Britain for the reunion of the Liberal party.

Hon. H. C. Hocken introduces bill to have all nurses registered.

Ku Klux Klan will see that negro is returned to North Carolina.

Rum-running on border gleaning big harvest from operations.

Radial legislation threatens clean-up deal, says Toronto's mayor.

Ulster commoner says no part of North area will be relinquished.

Quebec may have legislation to bar International unions from province.

Vancouver won the first Stanley Cup game, 4 to 3, from St. Patricks.

Dr. Forbes Godfrey discusses that fellow member asked for prescription.

Premier Norris of Manitoba hands in resignation, but acceptance is deferred.

Judge Longley, for many years a notable figure in Nova Scotian public life, is dead.

Debate on the address will continue over to next week in the House of Commons.

A. W. Neill, Independent member for Comox-Alberni, peppers Dominion House with ironic shafts.

Amusement tax brought $1,082,863 to the coffers of the provincial treasury during last fiscal year.

An estate of $123,819 was left by Lady Laurier—the Liberal leader gets the home of the late Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

MONDAY.

Scotland lost to England at soccer, 1 to 0.

Greece releases seized Italian steamer.

Regina Patricias are winners of the Abbott Cup.

The London O.D.B.A. team tied Toronto, 16 to 16.

Britain suggests scheme for aiding German reparations.

Montreal was beat Granites, 5 to 1, but lost the round, 8 to 7.

British make proposals for settlement of Turkish question.

Field disposition and Wilson outlines plan to restore order in Ulster.

Tom Moore gets stormy hearing at the Labor Conference.

T. J. Boland, one of the original settlers of Brockton, is dead.

Renewed activity in Toronto police circles in Chinatown Small case.

Toronto's appeal against express rates judgment is dismissed.

Premier Lenin of Russia is to attend the Conference at Genoa.

President Harding considers bonus situation in the United States.

Big bookings of Jewish immigrants reported to go through Montreal.

Six members of one family were killed in an auto crash near Detroit.

Minister of Labor warns miners against following policy of going slow.

Finding of girl's body on the river bank after flood solves Kitchener mystery.

Two generals of the Canadian army are given long leave of absence, to be followed by retirement.

The death occurred of Dr. R. H. Whitcombe, Anglican Bishop of Colchester, Eng. He was born in 1862.

Six Killed In Auto Crash.

DETROIT, Mich., March 20. — Six persons lost their lives at Lake Orion on Sunday, when an automobile in which they were traveling from Detroit to the lake, was struck by an interurban car one mile south of Lake Orion. The interurban, moving at a speed estimated to be fifty miles an hour, struck the automobile squarely. Of the seven persons in the machine, one, a boy fifteen years old, escaped by leaping out of the machine an instant before the crash came. The dead are: Edward H. Joyce, 45 years, assistant general sales manager of the D.U.R.; Mrs. Gertrude Joyce, his wife, 44 years, and four young children, and Miss Clara Cusserieres.

Bishop Enthroned.

PRINCE ALBERT, Sask., March 20.—With all the historic ritual of the Anglican Church observed in detail, Rt. Rev. George Exton Lloyd, who was consecrated Bishop of Saskatchewan at Saskatoon last Sunday, was enthroned in St. Alban's pro-cathedral in this, the see city of the diocese, Sunday morning.

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarh. We do not recommend it for any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

CLEANLINESS IS HEALTH

GILLETT'S LYE is one of the most useful and economical articles on the market.

"Let Gillett's Lye do it" is a common expression among those that are familiar with its many uses.

Read the directions under the wrapper.

GILLETT'S LYE EATS DIRT

MADE IN CANADA

RUSSIAN SHOT FOREIGN

First Murder to Occur In Galt In Many Years.

GALT, March 20.—A murder and suicide occurred here Saturday evening at 22 Shade street, Serge Klasztorny, 50, a Russian, with a wife in the old land, being shot down from behind by Joe Verun, 30, single, a fellow-countryman, the latter then turning the gun upon himself. Both died instantly. No motive for the crime can be learned.

The two Russians, both of whom had lived here for a number of years, had been around town with a party of fellow-countrymen all day. Early in the evening they went with Mike Koloff to his home on Shade street and had supper. They remained and indulged in a conversation, in which, however, neither became excited. About 9.30 the two men put on their overcoats and stood for a moment, talking with Mrs. Koloff and Mrs. Brown, a visitor, while a son of the former played the gramophone in the parlor. Both then bade the ladies good night, and Klasztorny proceeded into the hall towards the front door, Gerun following a few feet behind, when suddenly there was the report of a pistol. The women screamed, and, with the little boy, ran out of the house. They heard more shots. The boy ran down-town and informed his father, who works in the canteen parlor, and the latter told the police.

Chief Gorman, Sergt. Burtch and Constable Teahen were on the scene in a few minutes, and found both men lying prone. The elder Russian had four empty shells were on the floor. Clutched in Verun's right hand was a 38-calibre automatic revolver, and in his coat pocket was a box of cartridges. The murdered man and the suicide were both highly respected, of quiet dispositions and did not drink, but it would appear as if the double killing had been planned.

It is the first murder that has occurred within the corporation limits in many years. Three years ago a Stratford Russian was done to death in a gravel pit near the city, for whose murder Stephen Boveff, Bulgarian, was hanged at Kitchener, and Ivan Petcoff is serving a life sentence.

NORRIS HALF-WAY OUT.

Resignation of Manitoba Government Not Yet Accepted.

WINNIPEG, March 20.—No announcement has yet been made of the course to be followed in carrying on the Government of Manitoba, following the offer Friday by Premier Norris of his resignation. Sir James Aikens, the Lieutenant-Governor, is taking the situation into his consideration and it is possible that he will consult with leaders of the Legislative groups, which have been in opposition. In the meantime, Mr. Norris' resignation has not been accepted.

Premier Norris saw Sir James Saturday to ask if his resignation had been accepted. Sir James replied that he would like to let the matter stand for a day or two. It is reported that Sir James has not yet consulted with any other political leader, and he declined to make any statement of his plans. One of the daily crop of rumors is that the Lieutenant-Governor might call upon some member of the Norris Cabinet to form a Government, which could pass through the present Legislature the bills which are considered essential, before the election is held.

Rush of Gold Seekers.

WILLIAMS LAKE, B.C., March 20.—Attracted by the lure of gold, newcomers are coming into this district now, though the trails are still snow-covered and are staking claims on the Cedar Creek and Quesnel district. Miners are outfitting and preparing to take their machinery into the district. Since the discovery of Cedar Creek last year, numerous claims have been staked until all land within a radius of ten miles of discovery has been taken.

Fall From Train Results Fatally.

TORONTO, March 20. — John Knott, aged 39 years, Grand Trunk Railway employe, was fatally injured when he was thrown from a caboose at Mimico yards on Friday. Knott died in Grace Hospital on Saturday. He was employed as a yard foreman.

Knott was standing on the top of a caboose that was being shunted down the track when a freight engine pulled out. His head struck one of the rails, fracturing his skull.

CIVIL WAR IS FEARED

Two Distinct Struggles May Develope in Ireland.

Free State Forces Face Police of Ulster In Readiness for Battle, and de Valera Threatens to Attack Provisional Government Unless He Wins Coming Election —Mutiny Reported In Dublin.

DUBLIN, March 20.—A serious position has developed on the Free State and Ulster border during the last few days. War-like activities are now the order of the day, and raids over the frontier are expected. Large forces of the I.R.A. and Ulster special constabulary have been concentrated in the Aughnacloy and Caledon districts along the boundary dividing Monaghan and Tyrone. Five hundred men of the Free State army were rushed to the scene in motor cars, and took up positions along the frontier. A flax mill and a number of farm houses were commandeered for the accommodation of the men, the inhabitants being forced to look for shelter elsewhere. Nearly all of the bridges leading across the border have been blown up, and the roads in the vicinity rendered impassable, so that intercourse is possible only over the fields and by laneway.

At several strategical points fortifications have been set up. Desultory firing was heard over a wide area of the Free State boundary throughout the greater part of Saturday. Several Protestant families left the district in the evening and prevented reprisals being carried out. Afterward, he and others visited a bridge which was recently destroyed near the border, midway between Aughnacloy and Caledon, and while reviewing the demolished structure they were surprised by a number of shots fired at them from across the border. They withdrew to safe ground. An additional force of police was sent immediately to the district.

It has been decided to ask the authorities at Belfast for more adequate protection along the border. The Northern forces blew up a large stone bridge which separated the Northern and Southern territory, one and a half miles from Clones. During the loud explosion, a strong patrol of the Free State army left the barracks and marched straight on the spot. A collision between the rival forces was averted by a crowd of women and children who came in view from behind the bridge and walked into the line of fire.

The statement of Eamonn de Valera at Carrick-on-the-Suir that warfare will again be declared in Ireland unless the treaty with England is defeated at the polls, was interpreted here as indicating that if de Valera is defeated in the coming election, which now appears most likely, he will by force of arms prevent the Free State at any hazard from functioning.

Even now sections of the Irish Republican army are giving the Provisional Government heads considerable trouble. Rory O'Connor, leader of the Griffith-Collins Government declares that trouble is now brewing and that it is likely to come to a head at any moment.

This statement was borne out by the attempt at mutiny by members of the Irish Republican army in Dublin on Sunday. The official explanation of this outbreak was that the men were dissatisfied because they had failed to receive their pay promptly.

The civilian population of Dublin, Limerick, Cork and other larger cities in Ireland have been kept the outbreak of the Valeritz, expected at any moment, will force the issue within a fortnight, resulting in the calling of the Irish people to the consequent formation of a de Valera army, which would certainly lead to civil war.

Premier's Brother Dead.

TORONTO, March 20.—An illness developed some years ago, culminated on Saturday in the death of Hon. D. H. Macdougall King, brother of the Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, Premier of Canada. News of his demise in Denver, Col., reached his mother-in-law, Mrs. C. A. Wookey, 181 Lowther avenue, Toronto, on Saturday afternoon.

A despatch from Ottawa states that the Prime Minister left Ottawa for Denver on Saturday night and that it is the intention to have the body brought to Toronto for burial. The funeral, it is expected, will be held on Friday. Dr. King's remains will be laid to rest in the family plot of his father and mother and one sister, all of whom have died in the past five years.

Dr. D. H. Macdougall King, who was born in Kitchener 44 years ago, was well known in Ottawa and Toronto, having practised in both cities before his departure for Denver, Col., a move made necessary when he became a victim of tuberculosis, which developed into muscular atrophy.

Boy Fell From Verandah.

INGERSOLL, Qut., March 20.—Little hope is entertained for the recovery of Ralph McKim, five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Ben McKillen, who fell a distance of 18 feet from a verandah at the rear of their apartment on Thames street. He alighted on his head and remained unconscious for many hours.

Last of "Gallant 600."

LIVERPOOL, Eng., March 20.—George Richardson, who blew the charge when the "Light Brigade" rode up to the guns at Balaclava, died here on Saturday. It is believed that he is the last of the "Gallant six hundred." He possessed 16 medals given for valor.

Old Postmaster Passes.

WOODBRIDGE, March 20.—John Noah Strong, veteran postmaster of Woodbridge, died late Saturday. He was born 73 years ago in Vaughan township, where his father was one of the first settlers. He farmed in Vaughan until he was appointed postmaster some twenty years ago.

SIX YEARS FOR GHANDI

Indian Non-co-operationist Gets Prison Term.

Entered Plea of Guilty to Charge of Sedition and Threatened to Continue Agitation Against British Government If He Received His Liberty — Remarkable Scenes Occur During Trial.

LONDON, March 20.—Remarkable scenes attended the trial of Mahatma Ghandi at Ahmedabad, say despatches reaching London. The court was crowded with his followers and when Ghandi was brought into court for sentence they all stood up.

When the sentence of six years' imprisonment was pronounced they fell at his feet sobbing.

Ghandi pleaded guilty to the charges made against him and declared to the court that he had no desire to conceal the fact that he had been preaching disaffection against the Government, that it was almost a passion with him.

He said that he could not disassociate himself and his utterances from the diabolical crimes committed at Chouri Chouri, at Bombay and elsewhere—he knew that such consequences would follow his agitation. But he declared that if he was set free he would continue to follow his course as in the past and that otherwise he would consider himself failing in his duty.

Ghandi announced that while he was formerly a loyalist, he is convinced that the present system of Government has done more harm in India than any other and that the reforms are only a further method of draining India of her wealth and prolonging servitude.

In sentencing him the Judge said that the fact Ghandi openly avowed no regret made it impossible to allow him to remain at liberty.

The extremist wing of all organizations have issued warnings to the people not to make any disturbances.

Officials in high diplomatic circles declared Sunday that it is probable that more terse measures will be taken immediately to put down the agitations of the Indian Indians of all factions, the moderates who act directly behind Ghandi, as well as the extremes, who demand vigorous measures against the British.

Little surprise was occasioned by the news of the sentence of Ghandi to prison, in view of the fact that he had announced at the preliminary hearing that he would plead guilty to sedition. There were three specific charges of sedition against Ghandi, and he received a sentence of two years on each, or a total of six years.

The Government has taken extensive military precautions to quell any disorders that may arise from protests against Ghandi's sentence.

Before Ghandi's sentence, despatches from Bombay stated that the supporters of the non-co-operationist leaders were already flocking to the latter here in being held, making offers to undergo voluntary imprisonment to be near the chief that they idolize.

The present political situation in India is most serious, the India Office here does not deny, but officials are hopeful that without the leadership of Ghandi, rebel activities will gradually die out.

Ghandi's colleague, Shankerlel, banker, Bombay merchant and Nationalist leader, was sentenced to ordinary imprisonment for one year and fined 1,000 rupees.

World's' Lowest Pay.

LONDON, March 20.—The average German workers, even among the better-paid classes, according to a despatch from Berlin, are actually earning less than Siamese coolies, hitherto considered the lowest paid workers in the world, figures compiled by the Weltwirtschaftlichen Nachritchen show. The German average is taken from the metal workers, who earn comparatively large wages, about 100 marks, or 37 cents, a day. The Siamese coolie gets one tikal, or about fifty cents, or about 140 marks a day, at present rates of exchange.

Man and Woman Drown.

THREE RIVERS, Que., March 20. —Two persons lost their lives and two others barely escaped death in a drowning tragedy, which occurred Saturday morning on the St. Lawrence river, when their rowboat capsized. The drowned are: Adolphe Allard and Mrs. Beaumier.

The Davis Cup draw has been made.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (In store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.59¼.
Manitoba Oats (In store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 60¾c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 57¾c.
No. 1 feed, 55¾c.
Manitoba Barley (In store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., nominal.
American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 78¾c.
No. 3 yellow, 77c.
No. 4 yellow, 74c.
Ontario Oats.
No. 2 white, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
Nominal.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3 extra, 57c to 60c.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside.)
No. 2, 75c to 80c.
Rye.
No. 2, 86c to 89c.
Manitoba Flour.
First patents, nominal.
Second Patents (Prompt Shipments.) 90 per cent. nominal.
Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered).
Bran, per ton, $25 to $30.
Shorts, $25 to $32.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.
Mixed Hay.
Extra No. 2, $22 to $25.
Mixed, $18.
Clover, $14 to $18.
Straw.
Car lots, per ton, $12.50 to $13.
Unofficial quotations.—Ontario No. 2 commercial wheat, $1.30 to $1.35, outside.
Ontario No. 3 oats, 40c to 45c, outside.
Ontario corn, 83c to 86c, outside.
Manitoba flour—1st patents, $9 cotton sacks, $8.20 per barrel; 2nd patents, $7.20.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, March 20.—Wood and live stock receipts at the Union Stock Yards available for to-day's trading included 2,120 cattle, 618 calves, 1,381 hogs and 85 sheep. An additional 451 cattle were billed through.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, March 20.—Cattle receipts, 75; slow; easy.

Calves, 400; slow, $1 lower, $3 to $13.

Hogs, 4,500; active, steady to 10c lower; heavy, $10.40 to $10.75; mixed, $10.20 to $11.10; yorkers and light yorkers, $11 to $11.10; pigs, $10.75 to $11; roughs, $8.50 to $8.75; stags, $4 to $6.50.

Sheep and lambs, 800; lambs and yearlings, 25c to 50c lower; lambs, $8 to $16; yearlings, $10 to $14.50.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Cattle receipts, 500; compared with a week ago, best steers largely 25c to 50c lower; good to choice kinds showing the least decline; fat she stock, 25c to 50c lower; canners and cutters weak at 15c lower; bulls, 15c to 25c off; veal calves, generally 1c lower; stockers and feeders, 25c to 40c lower.

Hogs, 6,000; active; lighter weights, steady to 10c lower; others mostly steady, with Friday's average, but strong in spots; shippers bought about 1,000; good clearance; top, $10.35 for light and mixed; bulk of sales, $9.90 to $10.35; pigs, nominally steady.

Sheep, 4,000; Saturday's receipts practically to packers direct; compared with week ago, fat lambs mostly steady, spots, 25c higher; fat sheep, 50c to 75c higher; shearing lambs about steady.

"PARTY" NOT FORGOTTEN.

People Back Home Curious About "Wine and Women."

TORONTO, March 20.—Up around the Parliament Buildings the famous "last night party" is getting to be an old story, but the U.F.O. members rather like to remember the fact that the folks back home have not forgotten it. Their week-ends at home for the past two weeks have been rather trying ordeals, and the fact that no names have been mentioned, makes it worse, for the innocent are suspected as well as the guilty.

Last week one Western Ontario farmer member, who somehow missed the jollification, received a telegram from Leamington: "Wet'sthatfiction Nachritchen show. The German average is taken from the metal workers, who earn comparatively large wages, about 100 marks, or 37 cents, a day. The Siamese coolie gets one tikal, or about fifty cents, or about 140 marks a day, at present rates of exchange.

Man and Woman Drown.

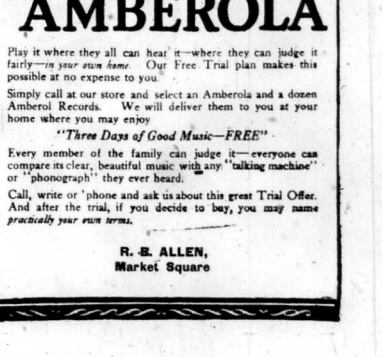
THREE RIVERS, Que., March 20. —Two persons lost their lives and two others barely escaped death in a drowning tragedy, which occurred Saturday morning on the St. Lawrence river, when their rowboat capsized. The drowned are: Adolphe Allard and Mrs. Beaumier.

The Davis Cup draw has been made.

Rioting In Cairo.

CAIRO, Sept. 20, March.—There were many demonstrations Saturday during a review of troops by the king. Mobs pulled down flags and stoned the palace guards.

In endeavoring to break the police cordon guarding his majesty, the commandant of police ordered the officers to fire on the mob. Three casualties resulted. Units of cavalry are patrolling the streets of the city to maintain order.



Play it where they all can hear it—where they can judge it fairly—*in your own home.* Our Free Trial plan makes this possible at no expense to you.

Simply call at our store and select an Amberola and a dozen Amberol Records. We will deliver them to you at your home where you may enjoy

"Three Days of Good Music—FREE"

Every member of the family can judge it—everyone can compare its clear, beautiful music with any "talking machine" or "phonograph" they ever heard.

Call, write or 'phone and ask us about this great Trial Offer. And after the trial, if you decide to buy, you may name *practically your own terms.*

R. B. ALLEN,
Market Square

THE LIGHT IN THE CLEARING

A TALE OF THE NORTH COUNTRY IN THE TIME OF SILAS WRIGHT

By

IRVING BACHELLER

AUTHOR OF
EBEN HOLDEN, D'RI AND I, DARREL OF THE BLESSED ISLES, KEEPING UP WITH LIZZIE, ETC., ETC.

One afternoon we went to hear Senator Wright speak. He was to answer Calhoun on a detail of the banking laws. The floor and galleries were filled. With what emotion I saw him rise and begin his argument as all ears bent to hear him! He aimed not at popular sentiments in highly finished rhetoric, as did Webster, to be quoted in the school books and repeated on every platform. But no words of mine—and I have used many in the effort—are able to convey a notion of the masterful ease and charm of his manner on the floor of the senate or of the singular modesty, courtesy, aptness and simplicity of his words as they fell from his lips. There were the thunderous Webster, the grandeur of whose sentences no American has equaled; the agile-minded Clay, whose voice was like a silver clarion; the far-seeing, fiery Calhoun, of "the swift sword"—most formidable in debate—but I was soon to learn that neither nor all of these men—gifted of heaven so highly—could cope with the suave, incisive, conversational sentences of Wright, going straight to the heart of the subject and laying it bare to his hearers. That was what people were saying as we left the senate chamber, late in the evening; that, indeed, was what they were always saying after they had heard him answer an adversary.

He had a priceless and unusual talent for avoiding school-reader English and the arts of declamation and for preparing a difficult subject to enter the average brain. The underlying secret of his success was soon apparent to me. He stood always for that great thing in America which, since then, Whitman has called "the divine aggregate," and seeing clearly how every measure would be likely to affect its welfare, he followed the compass. It had led him to a height of power above all others and was to lead him unto the loneliest summit of accomplishment in American history.

Not much in my term of service there is important to this little task of mine. I did my work well, if I may believe the senator, and grew familiar with the gentle and ungentle arts of the politician.

One great fact grew in magnitude and sullen portent as the months passed: the gigantic slave-holding interests of the South viewed with growing alarm the spread of abolition sentiment. Subtly, quietly and naturally they were feeling for the means to defend and increase their power. Straws showed which way the surface in that session which betrayed this deep undercurrent of purpose. We felt it and the senator was worried, I knew, but held his pence. He knew how to keep his opinions until the hour had struck and summoned them to service. The senator never played with his lance. By and by Spencer openly sounded the note of conflict.

The most welcome year of my life dawned on the first of January, 1844. I remember that I arose before day-light that morning and dressed and went out on the street to welcome it.

I had less than six months to wait for that day appointed by Sally. I had no doubt that it would be true to me, as I had had my days of fear and depression, but always my sublime faith in her came back in good time.

Oh, yes, indeed, Washington was a fear of beauty and delight those days. I saw it all. I have spent many years in the capital, and I tell you the girls of that time had manners and knew how to wear their clothes, but again the magic of old memories drags my lady on her throne. There was one of them—just one of those others who, I sometimes thought, was almost as graceful and charming and noble-hearted as Sally, and you like that, I know, but the ideal of my youth glowed in the light of the early morning, so to speak, and was brighter than all others. Above all, I had given my word to Sally, and—and, mind you, the old-time Yankee of good stock was fairly steadfast, whatever else may be said of him—often a little too steadfast, as were Ben Grimshaw and Squire Fullerton.

The senator and I went calling that New Year's day. We saw all the great people and some of them were more cheerful than they had a right to be. It was a wedding-day of the year. I shall not go into details for fear of wandering too far from my main road. Let me step aside a moment to say, however, that there were two clouds in the sky of the Washington society of those days. One was strong drink and the other was the crude, rough-coated, aggressive democrat from the frontiers of the West. These latter were often seen in the holiday regalia of farm or village at fashionable functions. Some of them changed slowly, and by and by reached the stage of white linen and diamond-breastpins and waistcoats of figured silk. It must be said, however, that their motives were always above their taste.

The winter wore away slowly in hard work. Mr. Van Buren came down to see the senator one day from his country seat on the Hudson. The ex-president had been solicited to accept the nomination again. I know that Senator Wright strongly favored the plan but feared that the South would defeat him in convention, it being well known that Van Buren was opposed to the annexation of Texas. However, he advised his friend to make a fight for the nomination and this the latter resolved to do. Thenceforward until middle May I gave my time largely to the inditing of letters for the senator to Van Buren's behalf.

The time appointed for the convention in Baltimore drew near. One day

I Took the Stage to Baltimore Next Day.

the senator received an intimation that he would be put in nomination if Van Buren failed. Immediately he wrote to Judge Fine of Ogdensburg, chairman of the delegation from the northern district of New York, forbidding such use of his name on the ground that his acquiescence would involve disloyalty to his friend the ex-president.

He gave me leave to go to the convention on my way home to meet Sally. I had confided to Mrs. Wright the details of my little love affair—I had to—and she had shown a tender, sympathetic interest in the story.

The senator had said to me one day, with a gentle smile:

"Bart, you have business in Canton, I believe, with which trifling matters like the choice of a president and the Mexican question cannot be permitted to interfere. You must take time to spend a day or two at the convention in Baltimore on your way. I can depend upon you to get there, who will look after your comfort there. The experience ought to be useful to a young man who, I hope, will have work to do in future conventions."

I took the stage to Baltimore next day—the twenty-sixth of May. The convention thrilled me—the flags, the great crowd, the bands, the songs, the speeches, the cheering—I see and hear it all in my talk. The uproar lasted for twenty minutes after Van Buren's name was put in nomination.

Then the undercurrent! The South was against him as Wright had foreseen. The deep current of its power had undermined certain of the northern and Western delegations. Cowardsibly for Van Buren and stubbornly casting their ballots for him, they had voted for the two-thirds rule, which had accomplished his defeat before the balloting began. It continued for two days without a choice. The enemy stood firm. After adjournment that evening many of the Van Buren delegates were summoned to a conference. I attended it with Judge Fine.

The ex-president had withdrawn and requested his friends in the convention to vote for Silas Wright. My emotions can be more readily imagined than described when I heard the shouts of enthusiasm which greeted my friend's name. Tears began to roll down my cheeks. Judge Fine lifted his hand. When order was at last restored he began:

"Gentlemen, as a friend of the learned senator and as a resident of the county which is the proud possessor of his home, your enthusiasm has a welcome sound to me; but I happen to know that Senator Wright will not allow his name to go before the convention."

He read the letter of which I knew. Mr. Benjamin F. Butler then said:

"When that letter was written Senator Wright was not aware that Mr. Van Buren's nomination could not be accomplished, nor was he aware that his own nomination would be the almost unanimous wish of this convention. I have talked with the leading delegates from Missouri and Virginia today. They say that he can be nominated by acclamation. Is it possible that here a strong party man—can resist this unanimous call of the party with whose help he has won immortal fame? No, it is not so. It cannot be so. We must dispatch a messenger to him by horse at once who shall take to him from his friend Judge Fine a frank statement of the imperious demand of this convention and a request that he telegraph a withdrawal of his letter in the morning."

The suggestion was unanimously approved and within an hour, mounted on one of the best horses in Maryland—so his groom informed me—I was on my way to Washington with the message of Judge Fine in my pocket. Yes, I had two days to spare on my schedule of travel and reckoned that, by returning to Baltimore next day I should reach Canton in good time.

It was the kind of thing that only a lithe, supple, strong-hearted lad such as I was in the days of my youth, could relish—speeding over a dark road by the light of the stars and a half-moon, with a horse that loved to kick up a wind. My brain was in a fever, for the notion had come to me that I was making history.

The lure of fame and high place hurried me on. With the senator in the presidential chair I should be well started in the highway of great success. Then Mr. H. Dunkelberg might think me better than the legacy of Benjamin Grimshaw. A relay awaited me twenty-three miles down the road.

Well, I reached Washington very sore, but otherwise in good form, soon after daybreak. I was trembling with excitement when I put my horse in the stable and rang the bell at our door. It seemed to me that I was crossing the divide between big and little things. A few steps more and I should be looking down into the great valley of the future. Yet, now that I was there, I began to lose confidence.

The butler opened the door.

Yes, the senator was up and had just returned from a walk and was in his study. I found him there.

"Well, Bart, how does this happen?" he asked.

"It's important business," I said, as I presented the letter.

Something in his look and manner as he calmly adjusted his glasses and read the letter of Judge Fine brought the blood to my face. It seemed to puncture my balloon, so to speak, and I was falling toward the earth and so swiftly my head swam. He laid the letter on his desk and, without looking up and as coolly as if he were asking for the change of a dollar, queried:

"Well, Bart, what do you think we had better do about it?"

"I—I was hoping—you—you would take it," I stammered.

"That's because the excitement of the convention is on you," he answered. "Let us look at the compass. They have refused to nominate Mr. Van Buren because he is opposed to the annexation of Texas. On that subject the will of the convention is now clear. It is possible that they would nominate me. We don't know about that, we never shall know. If they did, and I accepted, what would be expected of me is also clear. They would expect me to abandon my principles and that course of conduct which I conceive to be best for the country. Therefore I should have to accept it under false pretenses and take their yoke upon me. Would you think the needle pointed that way?"

"No," I answered.

Immediately he turned to his desk and wrote the telegram which fixed his place in history. It said no.

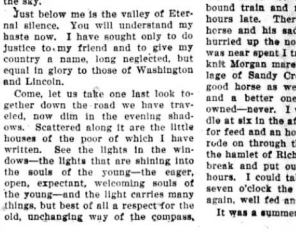
Into the lives of few men has such a moment fallen. I looked at him with a feeling of awe. What sublime calmness and serenity was in his face! As if it were a mere detail in the work of the day, and without a moment's faltering, he had declined a crown, for he would surely have been nominated and elected. He rose and stood looking out of the open window. Always I think of him standing there with the morning sunlight falling upon his face and shoulders. He had observed my emotion and I think it had touched him a little. There was a moment of silence. A curious illusion came to me then, for it seemed as if I heard the sound of distant music. Looking thoughtfully out of the window he asked:

"Bart, do you know when our first fathers turned out of the trail of the beast and found the long road of humanity? I think it was when they discovered the compass in their hearts."

So now at last we have come to that high and lonely place, where we may look back upon the tollsome, adventurous way we have traveled with the aid of the candle and the compass. Now let us stop a moment to rest and to think. How sweet the air is here! The night is falling. I see the stars in the sky.

Just below me is the valley of Eternal silence. You will understand my haste now. I have sought only to do justice to my friend and to give my country a name, long neglected, but equal in glory to those of Washington and Lincoln.

Come, let us take one last look together down the road we have traveled, now dim in the evening shadows. Scattered along it are the little houses of the poor of which I have written. See the lights in the windows—the lights that are shining into the souls of the young—the eager, open, expectant, welcoming souls of the young—and the light carries many things, but best of all a respect for the old, unchanging way of the compass,



Because Thomas A. Edison Created it.

—the Amberola has a clearer, purer tone than ordinary "talking machines"—

BECAUSE THOMAS A. EDISON CREATED IT.

—a genuine *Diamond Point Reproducer* and unbreakable *Ambrol Records* are exclusive features of the Amberola—

BECAUSE THOMAS A. EDISON CREATED IT.

—the Amberola is remarkably low in price—

BECAUSE THOMAS A. EDISON CREATED IT.

—easy payments make it possible for every home to have an Amberola—

BECAUSE THOMAS A. EDISON CREATED IT.

Today—come to our store and hear this "MASTER PRODUCT OF A MASTER MIND."

R. B. ALLEN,
MARKET SQUARE

COULD HARDLY MOVE IN HER BED

Eight Boxes of "FRUIT-A-TIVES" Completely Relieved Her.

MADAM RICHER

Labelle, P.Q., April 18th, 1921

"It is my duty to tell you and publish to all what your remedy "Fruit-a-tives" has done for me.

I suffered with Rheumatism for ten months; could hardly move in bed; and was miserable all the time. I tried several physicians and took many remedies, but they left me at the same place, in bed and suffering, the Rheumatism was so bad.

I finally started in taking "Fruit-a-tives" and continued the treatment regularly as I found myself getting better. After using eight boxes of "Fruit-a-tives" (which cost only $4.) I am completely well without a trace of Rheumatism."

Madam J. RICHER.

50c a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c. At all dealers or sent postpaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

After all that is the end and aim of the whole matter—believe me.

My life has lengthened into these days when the work of many is accomplished by machinery. We try to make men by the thousand, in vast educational machines, and no longer by the one as of old. It was the loving, forgiving, forbearing, patient, ceaseless toil of mother and father on the tender soul of childhood which quickened that inextinguishable sense of responsibility to God and man in these people whom I now leave to the judgment of my countrymen.

I have lived to see the ancient plan of kingcraft, for self-protection, coming back into the world. It demands that the will and conscience of every individual shall be regulated and controlled by some conceited prince, backed by an army. It cannot fail, I foresee, to accomplish such devastation in the human spirit as shall imperil the dearest possession of man.

If one is to follow the compass he can have but one guide—his God.

* * *

I am near the end. I rode back to Baltimore that forenoon. They had nominated Mr. Polk of Tennessee for president and Silas Wright for vice president, the latter by acclamation. I knew that Wright would decline the honor, as he did.

I hurried northward to keep my appointment with Sally. The boats were slowed by fog. At Albany I was a day behind my schedule. I would have only an hour's leeway if the boats on the upper lakes and the stage from Plattsburg were on time. I feared to trust them. So I caught the westbound train and reached Utica three hours late. There I bought a good horse and his saddle and bridle and hurried up the north road. When he was near spent I traded him for a work-knit Morgan mare up in the little village of Sandy Creek. Oh, I knew a good horse as well as the next man and a better one than she I never owned—never. I was back in my saddle at six in the afternoon and stopped for feed and an hour's rest at nine and rode on through the night. I reached the hamlet of Richville soon after daybreak and put out for a rest of two hours. I could take it easy then. At seven o'clock the mare and I started again, well fed and eager to go on.

It was a summer morning that shortens the road—even that of the young lover. Its air was sweet with the breath of the meadows. The daisies and the clover and the cornflowers and the wild roses seemed to be waving a welcome to me, and the thorn trees—shaped ornament of my native hills—were in blossom. A cloud of pigeons swept across the blue deep above my head. The great choir of the fields sang to me—bobolinks, song-sparrows, meadowlarks, bluebirds, warblers, wrens, and far away in the edge of a spruce thicket I heard the flute of the white-throated sparrow.

I bathed at a brook in the woods and put on a clean silk shirt and tie out of my saddlebags. I rode slowly then to the edge of the village of Canton and turned at the bridge and took the river road, although I had time to spare. How my heart was beating as I neared the familiar scene! The rives slowed its pace there, like a discerning traveler, to enjoy the beauty of its shores. Smooth and silent was the water and in it were the blue of the sky and the feathery shadow-spires of cedar and tamarack and the reflected blossoms of iris and meadow rue. It was a lovely scene.

There was the pine, but where was my lady? I dismounted and tied my mare and looked at my watch. It lacked twenty minutes to eleven. She would come—I had no doubt of it. I washed my hands and face and neck in the cool water. Suddenly I heard a voice I knew singing: "Barney Leave the Girls Alone." I turned and saw—your mother, my son. (These last lines were dictated to his son.) She was in the stern of a birch canoe, all dressed in white with roses in her hair. I raised my hat and she threw a kiss at me. Old Kate sat in the bow waving her handkerchief. They stopped and Sally asked in a tone of playful seriousness:

"Young man, why have you come here?"

"To get you," I answered.

"What do you want of me?" She was looking at her face in the water.

"I want to marry you," I answered bravely.

"Then you may help me ashore if you please. I am in my best, white

"Then You May Help Me Ashore, If You Please."

slippers and you are to be very careful."

Beautiful! She was the spirit of the fields of June then and always.

I helped her ashore and held her in my arms and, you know, the lips have a way of speaking then in the old, convincing, final argument of love. They left no doubt in our hearts, my son.

"When do you wish to marry me?" she whispered.

"As soon as possible, but my pay is only sixty dollars a month now."

"We shall make it do," she answered. "My mother and father and your aunt and uncle and the Hackett and the minister and a number of our friends are coming in a fleet of boats."

"We are prepared either for a picnic or a wedding," was the whisper of Kate.

"Let's make it both," I proposed to Sally.

"Surely there couldn't be a better place than here under the big pine—it's so smooth and soft and shady," said she.

"Nor could there be a better day or better company," I urged, for I was not sure that she would agree.

The boats came along. Sally and I waved a welcome from the bank and she merrily proclaimed:

"It's to be a Ratcliffe's day."

Then a cheer from the boats, in which I joined.

I shall never forget how, when the company had landed and the greetings were over, Sally modestly approached your mother and said:

"Say, Sally, I'm goin' to plant a kiss on both o' them red cheeks o' yours, an' do it deliberate, too."

He did it and so did Aunt Deel and old Kate, and I think that, next to your mother and me, they were the happiest people at the wedding.

* * * * * * *

There is a lonely grave up in the hills—that of the stranger who died long ago on Ratcliffe's day. I found old Kate sitting beside it and on a stone lately erected there was the name, Enoch Rone.

"It is very sorrowful," she whispered. "He was trying to find me when he died."

We walked on in silence while I recalled the circumstances. How strange that those tales of blood and lawless daring which Kate had given to Amos Grimshaw had led to the slaying of her own son! Yet, so it happened, and the old wives will tell you the story up there in the hills.

The play ends just as the night is falling with Kate and me entering the little home, so familiar now, where she lives and is ever welcome with Aunt Deel and Uncle Peabody. The latter meets us at the door and is saying in a cheerful voice:

"Come in to supper, you rovers. How solemn ye look! Say, if you expect Sally and me to do all the laughin' here you're mistaken. There's a lot of it to be done right now—so! it's time you jined in. We ain't done nothin' but laugh since we got up, an' we're in need o' help. What's the matter, Kate? Been up at the light in Cole's winder. How light it shines tonight! When I feel bad I always look at the stars."

(THE END.)

ONTARIO'S MINERALS.

Demonstration of Wealth Is Shown In Big Cairn.

Entering Queen's Park, Toronto, from College street, one can hardly fail to notice a huge pile of stones which stands out boldly through the bare branches and tree trunks beside the right sweep of the drive. On closer view one discovers that it is quite regular in form, rising from a substantial, circular base to a height of from 10 to 12 feet and capped with a large, roughly hewn stone. It is composed of a great many rocks of various sizes, colors and shapes, each with a small number painted on its surface.

This unusual structure is a "cairn," this particular cairn representing in the rocks of which it is built, the mine and quarry wealth of Ontario. The various rocks were arranged by Dr. L. Goodwin, and the cairn has been erected under the order of the Department of Mines of Ontario.

The rocks of which the cairn is composed are specimens which have been accumulated by the Department of Mines during the last thirty years. As they are for the most part rather large and are duplicates of specimens already exhibited in the cases, they were merely stored away in the vaults of the Provincial House until this novel scheme for putting them on public view was hit upon.

This interesting pile contains in the neighborhood of three hundred distinct specimens. There are samples of ores containing gold, silver, copper, nickel, iron, pyrites, graphite, feldspar, mica and corundum, as well as samples of various fine marbles and building stones. One very striking specimen is a very unusual and beautiful brine cube, that is, calcite sodalite and is used for decorative purposes in building.

There is a very large specimen of copper nickel ore which weighs about 12,000 pounds. This is not built into the cairn, but is placed near it. Many of the specimens have been exhibited at various expositions both in Canada and the United States.

Each specimen is distinctly numbered and a catalogue is under way containing numbered descriptions. It is hoped that this will be completed soon, for it cannot but add greatly to the interest of the cairn. When completed it will be available at the Bureau of Mines, in front of which building the cairn is situated.

Water Power In Sweden.

In 1920 Swedish hydro-electric stations were developing 1,200,000 horse-power. Equipment since added probably brings the total very close to 1,500,000 horse-power.

A Financier.

Groves: "I'm getting rich now."
Rattler: "Making more money?"
"No; spending less."

France plans to conserve 40,000,000 tons of coal annually by the electrification of its railroads.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

Exact Copy of Wrapper. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

ROBERT LIGHT

DEALER IN

LUMBER, LATH and B. C. SHINGLES

Manufacturer of

Sash, Doors and all kinds of Mill Work.

Bee Hives, Fish Boxes, Etc.

Telephone 53. Napanee, Ont.

Forget the low price of the

AMBEROLA

when you compare it with higher-priced "talking-machines" and ordinary phonographs.

When you buy the Amberola, buy it because it is a *better phonograph*—not because it is low in price.

Buy it because the music is clear and pure. Buy it because the genuine *Diamond Point Reproducer* eliminates buying and changing needles. Buy it because *Amberol Records* are almost unbreakable and last a lifetime.

Come—hear the Amberola at our store. If you can't call, —write or phone today. In any case, ask about our offer of Three Days of Good Music, *Free!*

R. B. ALLEN,
Market Square

FLOWERS FROM SEED

Beauty and Fragrance for All at Very Small Cost.

Most Annuals May Be Sown Indoors For an Early Start—A Few Simple Remedies Suggested for Insect and Other Pests — Annuals May Be Transplanted.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Among the varieties that should be started early indoors are Petunias, Verbenas, Ageratum (Snapdragon), Pentstemon glozinioides, Salvia, Ageratatum, Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller), Pyrethrum (Golden Feather), and Lobelia. The four kinds last named being of a dwarf habit of growth are very useful for planting around the edge of flower borders. The Lobelia does best in light soil and where it does not get too much sun. The first named varieties being of a taller habit of growth (one or two feet) are better suited for the centre of flower beds or borders. There are no summer decorative plants that can be raised from seed that will make a finer and more continuous display in the flower garden during summer than those named, if the seed is started early in a window, hot bed, or greenhouse, and the plants given even ordinary care and attention. If sown out of doors early in May they are very late in flowering. All the plants here named will also be found very useful for helping to fill up window and verandah boxes, rustic stands, and hanging baskets. Begin of a perennial herb, and nature, many of them can also be successfully dug up in the autumn before frosts, and placed in pots or boxes for indoor culture during early winter. Those late in flowering, such as Ageratum, Snapdragon and Pentstemons are especially useful for this purpose. Seed should be saved from the best types of all of the plants named during the summer months for the next spring sowing. The Dusty Miller does not seed the first year, as a rule. A supply of cuttings may also be obtained from most of the plants named, if the old plants are kept in a cool window during winter.

Tall Plants for Centre.

If a few tall plants for the centre, or at the back of a large border are required, plant a few seeds of the Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean). These may be planted about an inch deep in shallow boxes early indoors in April, and transplanted singly into 3 or 3½-inch flower pots when three or four leaves are started; or, one bean may be put in the same sized flower pot mentioned, and the plants allowed to grow there until planted out in the garden about the second week in June. All of the seedling plants started early as suggested should be transplanted when from four to six leaves have developed in order to seed only into 2½ or 3-inch pots or be set about 1½ inches apart in shallow, well drained boxes filled with good soil.

Some Annuals Suggested.

A few varieties of annuals such as Asters, Chinese Pinks, Phlox Drummondi, Zinnia, Balsams, Marigold, Coreopsis, Scabiosa, Calendula (pot Marigold), Mignonette, Schizanthus (Butterfly flower) and other varieties if needed, may be sown indoors early in April for early flowering, or they may be sown out in the border about the second week in May for later flowering. A great many annuals such as Poppies, Nasturtium, Ten Week Stock, Silene Armeria (Catchfly), Gysophila elegans, Nigella (Love in a Mist), Annual Larkspur, and other similar annuals do not transplant or succeed as well when sown indoors. It is best to sow these last named out of doors early in May where they are to grow. Sweet Alyssum and the Purple and White Candytufts are among the best dwarf edging annuals we have, and should also be sown out of doors early in May. Early sown Sweet Alyssum is often attacked by the small black flea beetle, that completely destroys the plants. Plants from seed sown later (end of May) are seldom attacked. The best remedy for this flea beetle is to spray the plants with a solution of Paris Green, made by first well mixing a small teaspoonful of Paris Green (or Arsenate of Lead) in a tablespoonful or two of cold water, then add water to make one gallon. Dusting the plants with Pyrethrum Powder, wood ashes, or soot are also good remedies. Another good annual, especially for a hot, sunny position is Portulacca. The seed is best sown broadcast on finely raked soil, and the seed raked in very lightly. Thin the plants later on from four to six inches apart. If you have a dry, hot, sunny position where very few plants will grow, try some Portulacca. If a few early Nasturtium plants, or of any climbing annual are wanted for window or verandah boxes, put two or three seeds in soil in three-inch pots in April, they will transplant much better from pots than from boxes. Nasturtiums are one of the best annuals for window boxes. The seed may also be sown rather thickly in window boxes out of doors early in May, and the plants thinned to about six inches apart later on. All annuals may be transplanted to advantage singly, into small pots.

This list of annuals given may be extended considerably, those mentioned are among the most satisfactory for the average flower grower. —The late Wm. Hunt, O. A. College, Guelph.

Manure.

Much of the fertilizing value of manure is lost when piled in the barnyard till spring. Plan to haul it out to the fields as made. There, when spread or piled in small heaps, the bulk of this valuable by-product is utilized by next season's crops.

Ropy Milk Checked.

Ropey milk, which occasionally causes considerable trouble in the farm dairy, is due to the development in the milk of a bacterial organism,—bacillus viscosus. It develops at very low temperatures, and, when once present in the dairy it is very difficult to eliminate. Very often it is found in well water, and when the dairy utensils are given a final rinsing with cold water from the well they are fairly certain to become contaminated, and in turn, contaminate the milk. In a short time the milk will draw out into threads when touched and is unfit for consumption. It may be overcome by pasteurizing the milk, that is, heating it from 145 to 180 degrees Fahrenheit for twenty minutes and then cooling. This kills all bacterial organisms in the milk except very resistant forms. The utensils should be given a final rinsing with steam or boiling water to prevent contamination from this source.

Chopped Stuff.

Fresh air is essential to poultry, but draughts are fatal.

Many undinished cattle are being marketed by Ontario farmers.

Tractors are used more generally in California than in any other state of the Union.

The farmer is strong in faith; everything he plants teaches him the lesson faith.

New Brunswick's potato crop last year was the largest in the history of that province.

Butter may be held in refrigerators six months and cheese even a much longer time before deteriorating.

COST OF FERTILIZERS.

Much Depends on Care of Barnyard Manure.

That economy in the producing of farm crops depends upon the manner in which the farm manure is handled is shown by long-time fertility tests at the Ohio Experiment Station, Wooster.

Stall manure, used at the rate of eight tons per acre, reinforced with acid phosphate at the rate of 40 pounds per ton of manure, gives an increase of 34 bushels of corn, 15 bushels of wheat and 2,414 pounds of hay per acre over the untreated land for 21-year average.

Stall manure alone, used at the rate of eight tons per acre, and ploughed down for corn, gives an increase of 23 bushels of corn, 10 bushels of wheat and 1,363 pounds of hay.

Barnyard manure, which has been allowed to leach in the barnyard for three months, gives an increase of 19 bushels of corn, nine bushels of wheat and 840 pounds of hay over the land that receives no treatment when used at the rate of eight tons per acre.

At present prices, an increase of $45 per acre for the rotation would be secured from the use of eight tons of phosphated manure.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

SURGERY IN ORCHARDS

WHEN TREES NEED THE ATTENTION OF A DOCTOR.

Rotten Stubs Should Be Removed First—Shorten Limbs That May Break and After That Diseases and the Deposits of Insects Can Be Attacked With Good Results.

Assuming that there are rotten stubs on your orchard trees to remove these should be the first step. To remove or to shorten heavy limbs which are likely to break should be the next. Dead branches whether large or small should never be permitted to remain on the trees, neither should those which are unhealthy or diseased. Trees which are badly infested with scale or other harmful insect pests should be adequately sprayed. The attacks of insects, but tend to devitalize the trees, to prevent healthy growth, and thus to facilitate the work of the fungus which causes the rotting of the wood in the trunks. Sanitation is as necessary in the orchard as it is in the hospital if the patients, the trees, are to be kept in the best of health. Dirty and badly kept orchards will be found much more in need of the tree surgeon than those in which sanitary methods are practiced.

Having, as it were, cleaned up the orchard, the next move should be to start the practice of tree surgery proper. For this purpose the following tools and materials will be required. Chisels of suitable widths and lengths, wooden mallet, saws, quantity of creosote, oil paint, paint brush, quantity of asphalt and sawdust and a small hand sprayer. Armed with the forementioned equipment the orchardist will be in a position to perform any surgical operation that the condition of his trees may necessitate.

First every piece of diseased tissue must be removed from the branch or trunk of the tree in which the infection is located. A cavity caused by the decay of the wood may already exist or a cavity may not be apparent, in which case if there is any doubt as to whether disease exists or has extended to a certain point, the tree should be tapped with the mallet. A hollow sound will indicate the presence of disease.

Some of the diseased tissue (wood) may be found to be merely punk, so rotten in fact may it be that after exposure to the atmosphere for a few hours, it will burn when a match is applied. No matter to what extent diseased, thousands of little mycellium threads, which are the roots of the fungus, will permeate the tissue, and may be observed as a white mouldy mass. In order to rid the tree of these threads every bit of diseased must be removed, otherwise the growth of the fungus will continue in the tree just as will cancer in a human being. Having thoroughly removed every diseased tissue and made the inside surface of the cavity fairly smooth, spray the surfaces with creosote and be sure that it reaches every nook and corner of the cavity. Nails or staples should now be driven about one inch apart in the sides of the walls of the cavity. To their protruding ends the filler will adhere and be held in position.

Usually the cavities caused by disease in orchard trees are not as large as those which as a rule pertain in shade trees, as the trees being smaller the wood is not as thick in this. Therefore the filling of cavities in orchard trees is, if not a more simple operation, at least not so expensive. The filling of cavities is not so important in trees that are protected by each other as are the ones in question, thus saving the need of filling materials other than expensive cement, which of necessity must be used in certain cavities in shade trees to strengthen the trunks.

The filling of cavities is an operation anyone may learn. It is performed as follows. Heat, which becomes liquid, a quantity of asphalt in an open kettle on an open wood fire, and when liquid sprinkle sawdust therein, stirring all the while, until the mass is incapable of absorbing any more sawdust. This will be evident when the sawdust which is added will not become smeared by the black liquid.

While still plastic, but after cooling sufficiently to fill the mixture into the cavity by means of a wooden paddle, where it will slowly cool and harden. Should the cavity be in such a position that the mixture will run out while the filling is being done, tie a piece of burlap around the branch or trunk, and fill the mixture behind this, having the burlap in position until the mass hardens. Later by the use of a red hot iron the surface of the "filling" may be smoothed off so conform to the shape of the part of the tree which bears the cavity.

To fill the larger cavities in the orchard trees small wood blocks smeared with hot asphalt may be used. If these blocks are boiled in the liquid all fungous spores will be killed and the blocks preserved. The blocks should be, when cool, packed closely together in the cavity, the surfaces of which cavity should previously be sprayed with creosote, and then be painted with the hot asphalt. Blocks of thoroughly seasoned and dry lumber should alone be used, and if cut so that they fit one upon the other and close together as bricks do in a wall, so much the better. The blocks should be nailed in position as one by one they are laid. A bed should be made of the liquid asphalt, the bottom of the cavity, a layer of blocks be placed upon this, then a layer of asphalt, and so on until the cavity is filled. This procedure will effect a saving of asphalt, but is only recommended in the case of a big "trunk" cavity. In this case as in that of a filling of the pure asphalt mixture, the surface of the filling may be smoothed with a hot iron.

Marquis Wheat Is Popular.

The popularity of Marquis wheat is still gaining in the spring-wheat states. This variety contributed 67.8 per cent. of the spring wheat crop of 1919 in Minnesota, 47.5 per cent. in North Dakota, 63.8 per cent. in South Dakota, and 71.4 per cent. in Montana. It was hardly in evidence in the sowings of 1914. The yielding quality of the wheat is greater than that of any other variety except Durum, a variety that is gaining in popularity, although less than Marquis.

TRUCK BUSINESS.

Motor Industry Has Effect on Marketing Costs.

Three general causes have contributed to the exploitation of the motor truck industry in rural territory—an industry which has an important effect on farm-marketing costs. These causes are: (1) the growth of our larger cities and the consequent development of near-by producing areas to provide for part of the food needs of these cities; (2) the failure of the railroads to keep pace with the expansion of their short-haul business; (3) the development of the motor truck manufacturing interests and the consequent extension of their sales campaigns.

The crisis in the transportation field, brought about by national war emergency, afforded stimulus to the

Type of Motor Truck That Requires Skill for Most Efficient Operation.

development of rural motor transportation more powerful than any other general influence. Doubtless the motor truck, in any event, would have established itself as a factor in the rural field, but ordinarily this would have been a slow process, involving the many preliminary steps. War conditions precipitated action by creating a very unusual demand for transportation facilities of all kinds. It has been necessary only to develop the opportunity. Such development necessitates or presupposes a certain familiarity with the problem as a whole. That such familiarity did not exist among those interested in developing rural motor routes was shown by preliminary investigations, initiated by the Bureau of Markets, U. S. Department of Agriculture. An attempt was made more than a year ago to conduct a general preliminary survey of rural motor routes established or in process of establishment. The purpose was to secure basic information regarding the desirability of establishing such routes, the methods undertaken by the beginners in this field, and the measure of success which had been attained during the early period of operation.

The information collected shows considerable differences in the plans adopted by the average inexperienced operator. The word "inexperienced" is used advisedly in view of the fact that the motor truck is a comparative newcomer in the field of transportation and there has been little time for many of the important preliminary problems to be worked out and a general understanding of possibilities secured.

Help for Farmer.

In a report submitted to the Provincial Government, the Survey Board for Southern Alberta offers encouragement to diligent, hard-working farmers who have been hard hit in the dry seasons of the past four years. They must have relief from creditors and a chance to get back on solid foundations again. Relief in specific and feed will be obtainable, but it is stipulated that farmers who benefit must agree to summer fallow one acre for every two on sown.

The Government is also urged to release larger areas of land for community pastures. Financing irrigation is recommended in proportion to the rate of colonization. It is also planned to list surplus lands at an attractive price to buyers and initiate an aggressive campaign to sell them. The whole report, while not underestimating adverse conditions, shows absolute faith in the ability of Southern Alberta to "come back" as a stable and prosperous farming community. Proper methods—notably summer fallowing—are essential to any progress.

Slow-Maturing Chicks.

Caring for chicks so as to produce early-maturing pullets has been found essential to secure the highest returns from the farm flock.

Last year early-maturing White Leghorn birds at the Ohio Experiment Station gave a gross return of $5.03 per bird, while late-maturing fowls returned only $3.25 each. Slow maturity in pullets is regarded as a permanent handicap which continues at least through the first year.

Slow maturity may be due to birds becoming stunted as a result of faulty incubation, brooding, feeding or care and management, either of the breeding hens or the chicks.

Pullets that do not come into egg production at the age of seven or eight months should not be allowed to remain in the breeding pens.

Forage Crops Pay.

The wisdom of featuring forage crops in farm practice in northern Saskatchewan and Alberta has been demonstrated by the Dominion Experimental Farm sub-stations in those districts, and the production of grass seed on a commercial scale has been proven a fairly safe and profitable specialty. As a green crop, oats alone outyielded any combinations with peas and vetches. For the third successive time winter rye has come through almost perfectly, and Turkey Red wheat is well enough to make a paying crop. Potatoes grown in the Peace River district were generally very large, clean, smooth and free from disease or scab. In the Northwest Territory field roots, oats and the various grasses — particularly brome grass, rye grass and timothy — are giving promising yields.

Rape Is Especially Useful.

Rape seeded early will grow until fall if not pastured down to less than four or five leaves to the plant. The crop is especially useful during the hot, dry months. It will grow until heavy frosts come and may be pastured from early June to the middle of November, or about six months.

COLORED FUR FAD

Dyed Peltry Prominent in Some of the Paris Studios.

Only Suitable for Evening Wear, to Trim Wraps, Scarves or Dresses, Correspondent Says.

The new furs are very lovely, and when I say "new" I mean just that, asserts a fashion correspondent. It has become the fashion to invent new furs, so much so that the really rare and valuable skins do not find such eager purchasers as do the made-up, dyed and cleverly prepared pelts. Such is the power of fashion.

In Paris colored furs, like colored laces, are very prominent in certain exclusive studios. And it must be admitted that some of these curious furs are exceedingly attractive. My personal opinion is that they are only suitable for evening wear; to trim wraps, scarves or dresses.

There is a beautiful shade of raspberry pink, which is produced in a fur which looks exactly like ermine, but which is in reality specially prepared rabbit. I saw an evening dress made of dark-blue lace and aluminum embroidery, which was trimmed with bands of this curious fur, and another in grey chiffon and long silver fringes. And then there is a lovely mauve fur —also of ermine genre—which looks delicious when mingled with creamy lace, mauve panne and glittering embroideries. Very often the colored fur

Robe de Diner of Raspberry Pink Crepe de Chine With Fur Dyed to Match, Over Underdress of Silver Lace.

is cut so close that it looks exactly like plush, but when one comes to touch it one recognizes the difference.

This is probably a passing fancy, but it cannot be denied that it is a great favorite, in certain circles. I have seen cape-collars made of colored fur, for evening wraps, and long, very wide, scarves which are destined to partly cover bare shoulders at opera or restaurant.

THE NEWEST NOTES IN HATS

Lace Still Much Used and Sometimes Seen in Streamers That Hang to the Waistline.

Lace is a becoming and decorative note which is still much used. It is sometimes seen in long streamers that fall from the brim across the back and hang to the waistline. Again, it is draped at one side. There are some shadow designs, but the Spanish laces are particularly interesting and quite different from anything used during the summer, because of their decorative for evening hats.

Soft willow ostrich with long flues, natural or glycerinized ostrich feathers, lacquered quills, and narrow ribbons are used for trimming. Very often, black feathers are tipped with silver.—Vogue.

Clean Velours Hat

If the velours hat is shabby, put some finely powdered salt in the oven. When it is quite hot, rub it into the hat with soft paper. Discard the salted paper for, new occasionally. Brush with a stiff brush.

DOUGLAS'
EGYPTIAN
LINIMENT

THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

WARM FROCK FOR COOL DAYS

Seal brown velvet is utilized in this charming and warm street frock for crisp fall days. "Walls of Troy," cut in matching cloth, edge all the hems.

HANDBAGS MUST BE USEFUL

Compartments as Important as Style —Duvetyn Faille, Silk and Canton Crepe, Materials.

Smart coupact bags are the keynote of the novelties featured this season. Paris has set the pace for bulkless appearing handbags, and American manufacturers have adopted this idea with variations to suit the needs of American women.

Bags are carried more for utility than for decoration by American women, it was pointed out, and therefore compartments are as important an element as the style. To give the flat effect and at the same time make it roomy has taxed the ingenuity of manufacturers, but they have succeeded admirably in combining the two. Bags are being made in small and at the same time spacious enough for toilet articles, that the term "vanity" is liberally applied.

The envelope bag, square and oblong shapes the most stressed style, but bags on frames and draw strings developed in new materials are also conspicuously featured.

Duvetyn faille, silk and canton crepe are three of the most popular materials used this season and are combined in many cases with steel beads. There is a strong tendency toward fur bags. Some manufacturers are bringing them out in American broadtail and the cheaper makers are approximating this by using fur fabrics or imitations.

FABRIC GLOVE IS APPROVED

Even Those Accustomed to Wear Kid Have Declared Preference for Newer Handcovering.

The fabric glove has found favor with the most fastidious; even those accustomed to wear the kid glove exclusively have declared preference for the fabric glove for general wear.

Led by the fancy kid glove, which has had its quota of success, the fabric glove has begun to be decorated in various ways. One of the weaves finding favor comes from France, and, strange to say, it has been developed with all thought for an American entente. It is an armure of fine cotton which has been passed through an emery process, leaving it with a velvety finish like a dull suede. It is said to be lighter in quality than the chamois, which is the one liked best in the heavier grades.

Among the shades preferred, gray and beize are now in the first rank with such differences in tones as shades in each color with white and black and not infrequently, combinations of the two.

INDIAN DESIGNS ARE LATEST

Indications Are That Sport Clothes Will Copy Navajo Tribe and the Scandinavians.

If the sweaters which have been seen are an indication of what the coming season fashions are to be, the feminine world of sport clothes lovers will resemble the Navajo tribe and Scandinavian sportsmen.

Light backgrounds with Norwegian and Swedish designs in all the primary colors and darker backgrounds with contrasting colors are the latest things in sweaters. As to colors, the fuchsia shades are in the lead, but every color the rainbow has ever displayed or suggested vies in popularity.

Mending the Blouse.

Sometimes, when a favorite suit blouse goes to pieces under the arms, a new piece of material may be hemstitched to the worn place most satisfactorily.

A Charming Tam.

Nothing so enhances the charm of youth as the tam, but does it wish to avoid the commonplace, it must be elaborated distinctively and worn "with an air." Stitched with silver thread and bearing an ostrich plume, the black tam is decidedly chic.

To Remove a Ring.

To remove a ring from a finger swollen by its tightness, dip the finger in cold soapsuds.

ARE YOU A TIRED, WORN-OUT WOMAN?

Every Woman Needs a Tonic and Nerve at Some Period in Her Life

Toronto, Ont.—"As a tonic and builder I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to tired and run-down women. I am the mother of eight children and have frequently had need of such a tonic, but did not know what to take until my sister gave me some of the 'Favorite Prescription,' which she herself had found to be good. It was exactly the tonic my system required and one bottle did wonders for me, so I take pleasure in telling others, hoping that they will give the 'Prescription' a trial and be benefited just as I have been."—Mrs. Elizabeth Taylor, 261 Ontario St.

HEALTH IS MOST VITAL TO YOU

Hear What This Woman Says

London, Ont.—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription to the expectant mother. I was in a terribly run-down state. Was very weak and nervous and troubled with nausea. I was miserable until I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, but my strength returned very quickly and my general health was better after taking it. My baby was strong and healthy, too, and has never seen a sick day."—Mrs. Harry Harris, 195 William St.

Go to your neighborhood drug store at once and obtain this Prescription of Dr. Pierce's in tablets or liquid, or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., for trial pkg. tablets and write for free confidential medical advice.

CREPE AND VELVET

Favorite Fabrics Beautified by the Use of Lace.

Afternoon Frocks Are Shown Plain and Sometimes With Beaded Side Drapes Used.

Crepe, velvets and brocades are specialities of one manufacturer. Several of their black evening gowns are made up with lace, while afternoon frocks are shown plain and sometimes with beads.

Side drapes of lace, which extend from the shoulder to the hem and form tiny sleeves, characterize a black costume of canton crepe which has inserts of the same lace in straight lines down the front. A navy canton crepe has side drapes formed of squares of double crepe heavily beaded in red. Lines of the same beads outline the collar, cuffs and shoulders. A frock of white crystal beads in long loops cover the entire shirt of a canton crepe gown built on straight lines. One tier of loops covers the waists, supplemented with bands of design also in beads. A black chiffon velvet with long bodice straight in front and gathered at the sides, features a curved hem, longer at the sides than in the back and front.

In brocaded chiffon, two deep turquoise frocks are shown, one with a scalloped tunic over an underskirt of the same color in charmeuse, and the other with the flower design of the brocade on the lower part of the skirt emphasized by blue beads.

A dress with a separate cape is shown in brown canton crepe. The bodice is long waisted and plain with a corded belt and long side panels. The cape is of the same color and also plain, except for the corded border of the side collar and the bottom.

COLLAR AND POCKETS OF FUR

Civet cat collar and two big pockets of the same fur, give a unique touch to this winsome street suit.

Judging Heifer.

After twenty-five years experience, Prof. Eckles of the Minnesota College of Agriculture has concluded that no mistake will be made in judging a heifer by the results of her first lactation period.

Fix Horses' Teeth.

Removal of the sharp points from the molar teeth, next to the cheeks above and below the tongue, allow the horse to get more nourishment from his grain and hay.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 36 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE,—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS ?

What did you do with your summer's dough ?
It's gone ; and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow.
It sure would make one yell.
But ! we should worry ! let it come,
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.

Hog ! Dog ! nor devil, do we fear,
For our understanding's good ;
Our sox are dry, our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital
Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR
with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

Callouses or Pain There

are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing uneven pressure. The sole of the foot burns; great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp-like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as sores, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's
Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble may be, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances. Remember

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner—a man who knows all about foot troubles and how to make bad feet easy and comfortable. Let him help you. Free to users.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Paint ! Paint !

Martin-Senour Paints and Varnishes have a reputation for themselves. Prices lower than last year.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Bring your can and get the best Separator Oil, 25c. a quart—at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

HOGS AND CALVES Wanted

Will ship hogs on Saturday, March 25th, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. Hold your Hogs for Saturday and I will give you as much, or more, than any other buyer.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Horse clippers in various styles at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Mr. Robt. Rennie is disposing of his grocery and butcher shop to Mr. Webster, of Kingston.

Parke Davis Blackleg Vaccine, made in the most scientific laboratory of its kind in the world. For sale at WALLACE'S.

If you want something stylish in a new Spring Coat or Suit you will find it at Mrs. J. Sagar's store, just west of the Campbell House.

Three Kentuckians were killed in a fight over a dog. The dog is alive because he ran away and hid. All of which proves that brains will triumph in the end.—Johnstown Democrat.

The regular meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union will be held in the Public Library, Tuesday, March 28th, at 3 o'clock. Mrs. B. Denison, of Selby, will be present.

"Tanlac did what everything else failed to do." Thousands have said it. So will you. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

The Union Lodge No. 9, A.F. & A.M., will give their annual "At Home" in the Napanee Armouries on Easter Monday evening, April 17th. The Ottawa orchestra, which plays for all functions at Government House, has been engaged for the function.

Lucy Scott, wife of Dr. K. L. McKinnon, Renfrew, and daughter of Mrs. W. C. Scott, Napanee, died in Renfrew on Friday after but a short illness. Mrs. McKinnon was born in Napanee and spent her whole life here prior to her marriage, and her many friends will be grieved to hear of her untimely death. Besides her husband she leaves two small children.

The Napanee Board of Education is offering a reward of five dollars for information leading to the detection of the parties who broke a number of windows in the Napanee Collegiate Institute, between Friday evening and Monday morning. The Board will also offer a reward for the detection of any person or persons found defacing or injuring school property in the town of Napanee.

POSITION OF THE HYDRO

By J. E. MIDDLETON

Whatever differences may arise between public men of Ontario they all say that the Hydro-Electric System has done great things for the Province. Partisans of the principle of Public Ownership regard the institution with enthusiasm, since it is providing light and power to hundreds of municipalities and through them to consumers at a general average of rates exceptionally low, and since it has met and will meet all ordinary and extraordinary expenditures from revenue without recourse to taxation. Those whose preference is for Private Ownership—even of natural monopolies—are grudging in their praise, but they cannot deny the engineering and financial success of the enterprise and its direct effect during abnormal times in stabilizing industry and aiding in reconstruction.

There are two main arguments against State or Municipal Ownership—that considerations of political patronage may influence the administration, causing loose management and efficiency in the staff, and that in case of failure a heavy burden may be laid upon the taxpayers. From the beginning of the "Hydro" politics has had no bearing upon the decisions of the Commission and the members of the staff have been chosen upon merit only.

There is a Purchasing Department based on the practice of the great private corporations, and no "patronage list" exists. The accounting system throughout is modern and efficient. It has been approved by one of the most eminent private firms of auditors. Every expenditure is authorized by some responsible officer and is covered by the necessary vouchers.

The possibility of failure was discounted from the first by the rigid requirements respecting the appropriation of revenue to reserve in order to take care of all outstanding obligations. The rates cannot be struck until full provision is made for renewals, depreciation and contingencies, as well as for the ordinary fixed charges and the cost of operation and maintenance. Because of this requirement the percentage of net debt to total cost has steadily declined from year to year. In 1914 it was 84 per cent.; in 1915, 80.3 per cent.; in 1916, 78.4 per cent.; in 1917, 73.5 per cent.; in 1918, 71 per cent.; in 1919, 67.9 per cent.; in 1920, 65.3 per cent., an average of about 3 per cent. per annum.

This result has been achieved despite the fact that in many communities the rates have been cut in two during the period under review. To-day they are materially lower for every class of light and power user than the scheduled charges of private corporations engaged in the light and power business, here and in the United States. Thus, while the consumer bears the whole burden of the Hydro-Electric investment, he is not borne down by it in the slightest degree. The system of co-operative municipal ownership gives him a marked advantage over the customers of any privately-owned service. For that reason the chance of failure is infinitely remote and the taxpayers of the municipalities are safe against Hydro imposts.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. Webb is visiting friends in New York.

Mr. Ivan Spencer is spending the week in Toronto.

Mrs. R. A. Beard is expected to return to Napanee this week.

Miss Hazel VanAlstyne, Bath, spent the week-end with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Anderson spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood expect to return from New York this week.

Mrs. T. H. Renton, Kingston, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Connolly, Yarker.

Miss Madge Clapp, Waubashene, is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. P. Gould.

Mr. Arthur Kimmerly was in Smith's Falls last week attending L.O.L. Grand Lodge.

Mr. R. Downer, of St. Thomas, late of Napanee, is calling on old friends in this vicinity.

Miss Marjorie Parks, Toronto, is visiting her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Parks, Bay Bay.

Miss Mildred Johnston left on Thursday last to enter Toronto general hospital as a nurse-in-training.

Messrs. Bert Lochead and Kenneth Weese attended Grand Lodge L.O.E., in Smith's Falls last week.

Miss Clara Craven, R. N., of Rochester, N. Y., visited Mrs. Wm. D. VanAlstyne last Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mr. Mark Pizzariello, Orangeville, spent the week-end in town visiting relatives and renewing acquaintances.

Dr. Milner, Toronto, was in attendance at the bedside of his brother-in-law, Dr. Simpson, during his illness.

Mr. F. Jas. Roblin was called to Toronto on Friday last owing to the serious illness of his daughter, Mrs. Ross Sills.

Mrs. Frederick Creighton, who has been spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. John W. Hambly, has returned to her home in South Fredericksburgh.

Mrs. Robt. Clarke, Mrs. G. W. Conway, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Alice Ferguson, and Mrs. Wm. Sagar were in Smiths Falls last week attending Provincial Grand Lodge L.O.B.A.

Mrs. W. J. McCormick, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. A. Blewett, was hurriedly called to Picton on Monday owing to the sudden illness of her mother, Mrs. W. J. Roblin, Picton.

BIRTHS

Loucks—At Napanee, on Tuesday, February 21st, 1921, to Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. Loucks, a son.

DEATHS

Allen—At Adolphustown, on Monday, March 13th, 1922, Elda Allen, aged 28 years.

Richardson—At Napanee, on Saturday, March 18th, 1922, Lena Caughlin, wife of Mr. Richard Richardson, aged 51 years, 6 months, 4 days.

Ruttan—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, March 18th, 1922, Mary Cecelia Ruttan, aged 90 years, 3 months.

Sherman—At Adolphustown, on Saturday, March 18th, 1922, Isiah Sherman, aged 68 years, 2 months.

Simpson—At Napanee, Wednesday, March 15th, 1922, Thomas Walker Simpson, M.D., in his 66th year.

Wagar—At Kingston general hospital, on Thursday, March 16th, 1922, Minnie Wagar, only daughter of Mr. Henry Wagar, aged 45 years.

Paristone Plaster.

Carload of the celebrated Paristone Hard Wall Plaster just arrived at

BOYLE & SON.

The Lord will bless His people with peace—Ps. 29-11 ; Surely he hath borne our griefs, and carried our sorrows—Isa. 53-4 ; My times are in Thy hand—Ps. 31-15 ; The sufferings of this present time are not worthy to be compared with the glory which shall be revealed in us—Rom. 8-18 ; I have blotted out as a thick cloud thy transgressions, and as a cloud thy sins—Isa. 44-22 ; Lord, teach us to pray—Luke 11-1.

All our woe and sadness
In this world below,
Balance not the gladness
We in heaven shall know.

It is the voice of Jesus that I hear,
His are the hands stretched out to draw me near ;
And His the blood that can for all atone,
And set me faultless therg before the throne.

A BIBLE LOVER.

For the newest and best in Ladies' Ready-to-wear go to Mrs. J. Sagar's, just west of the Campbell House.

North Bay Man Killed.

NORTH BAY, Ont., March 20.—Charles Bourbonnais, aged 44, a carpenter, was instantly killed Saturday night, when he was struck by a C.P.R. passenger train entering North Bay from the west. He was walking on the tracks at the time, and according to Engineer George Leech, who claims his view was shut off temporarily by the long boiler of the locomotive rounding a curve, had his back to the oncoming train. The body lay unidentified until Sunday evening, when the family of the victim directed an inquiry to the local police for the man, who had been missing since Saturday night.

Sap Supplies ! !

Sap pans, buckets, spiles.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Display of New Spring Styles all This Week

"CHOOSE YOUR NEW EASTER AND SPRING WARDROBE FROM THE VAST ASSORTMENTS NOW ASSEMBLED IN THE VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS THROUGHOUT THE STORE"

Seeing is Believing---The New Millinery Styles are Captivating ---See them at your first opportunity.

Those who saw our new Spring Hats were impressed with this fact, that nothing so attractive has passed this way before.

Fashion has decreed that this must be a season for hand-made Hats, hence every hat is the handiwork of human fingers, and every Hat possesses that individual touch of "something" which can only come from the fingers of skilled trimmers.

"Never" have we been so prepared with such a varied assemblage of modish Hats. Some come to us from the work-rooms of the best Canadian manufacturers. Others were made in our work-rooms in Napanee.

All that is new, that is best in style and value, is represented.

We urge our patrons to choose now for Easter.

EXCLUSIVE IN STYLE. REASONABLE IN PRICE

EVERY WOMAN MUST HAVE A NEW SUIT FOR EASTER

This year it is up to you whether you want a suit of picturesque Homespuns, or one of Tricotine or Serge. Fashion's pendulum hangs in the balance. Both are strong rivals. Some will have both, others must choose which will serve her ends the better.

In Homespuns and Tweeds are colorings that are beautiful. The styles are becoming to old and young. For sportswear, motoring, or golfing they are truly treasures.

For dress wear one must choose a suit made from Tricotine or Poiret-Twill. Navy Blue is the color, and this when ornamented with embroidery or novelty braid, or cut in a strictly tailored mode, is most pleasing.

Our assortments of both are generous—the prices nearly cut in half.

Priced from $20.00 to $75.00.

COATS ARE INDISPENSABLE, TOO. STYLES REPRESENT WONDERFUL ACHIEVEMENTS

Whether it is a cape of swinging youthful lines, a coat of mannish cut, or whether it is one of those ultra modish top coats just between the two, you are bound to be fashionable simply because fashion claims them all.

Color finds splendid expression in coats this season—it's going to be a color year—since shades of Blues, Greens, Tans, Browns, are at every turn in our coat section.

Many of the garments have regular sleeves, belts in various forms, all have pockets, and with most coats the linings are luxuriously rich.

Then, too, half of the charm of the coats comes from the soft, beautiful materials themselves.

Priced from $13.50 to $75.00.

EVERYONE IS IN LOVE WITH THE NEW SPRING SWEATERS

The style, the colorings, the designs, the very wool itself, creates a charm so irresistible that no one can long be without one.

Lovely shades of Mauve, Rose, Honey, Tan, and combinations of Black and White, White and Black, Navy and Red, Navy and Sand, add to their general attractiveness.

Slipovers, Tuxedos, and Peter-Pans are the styles in vogue. Many flaunt narrow belts, while others are content with small ties at the collar.

These beautiful soft shades match in most harmoniously with the colorings expressed in separate skirts which are, by the way, more fashionable than ever.

Sweater prices are much less than those prevailing last year.

DURO DYE ECONOMY SHIRTING FABRICS ALWAYS LOOK NEW, AND WEAR LONGEST

For Boys' or Men's Shirts and Shirt Waists Duro Dye Fabrics are the most economical.

Duro Dye Zephyrs and Oxfords for the person who cares are well worth the trouble in making.

The Zephyrs come in stripes and plain shades of Sky, Grey, Mauve, and Black. 30 to 31 inches wide—at 40c., 60c., and 65c. yard.

The Oxfords, a heavier Fabric, will stand more severe wear. Come in stripe of Sky and Mauve, on white. Width, 28 inches. Priced at 50c. yard.

The prices for Duro Dye Fabrics are slightly more than half of last season's price.

Use Comfort Neck Bands and eliminate half your shirt making troubles. To be had in sizes 14½, 15, 15½, 16 and 16½.—at 15c. each, or 2 for 25c.

ACCESSORIES THAT TONE IN WITH THE NEW SPRING SUIT

SLIP-ON GLOVES

Slip-on models in Cape or Doeskin. These have strap fastening at wrist, self embroidered points, out sewn seams. Colors, Brown, Tan, Grey. Price $2.50 pair.

Silk Slip-on Gloves in ¾ length, with strap fastening at wrist, contrasting inserts at wrist, fancy backs... Colors are Gray with Black and Navy, Sand with Black and Navy. Price $2.50 pair.

Another style with cuff trimmed with pleating, embroidered backs. Grey only—at $3.00 pair.

HOSIERY IN SILK OR WOOL

The foot-note to the new suit fashion. In shades to harmonize or contrast.

Glove Silk Hose in heavy quality, plain or fancy stripe. Black only—at $4.00 and $4.25 a pair.

Pure Thread Silk Hose, made of the finest quality pure dye silk, lisle top with point heel, double silk soles, extra spliced heels and toes. Colors, Black and Brown—$2.25 pair.

Heavy quality Silk Hose, with mercerized lisle top, in colors, Black, Brown, Grey, Navy, Beaver. Price $2.00 pair.

Wool Hose, in all the different shades of heather mixture, with embroidered silk clocks. Price $2.25 pair.

Brown Silk and Wool Mixture, full fashioned, seamless hose, extra spliced heels and toes, desirable weight for Spring wear. Price $2.25 pair.

Ribb Sport Hose, in Dark Brown and Navy Heather Mixture ; seamless, with extra spliced heels and toes. Price $1.25 pair.

WE COMMENCE THE SPRING SEASON WITH EXTRA SPECIAL VALUES IN DRESS GOODS AND SILKS

A woman's Suit made to your order complete, $29.50.

Materials to choose from : Tricotine and Botany Serge. Colors : Black, Navy, Brown, Grey, Saxe.

Linings : choice of Satin or Figured Soleile.

This special price includes best interlinings and buttons to match materials..

This special price will only last for a short time, and first orders will receive first attention. The work turned out in our made-to-order department is, as you are aware, fully guaranteed in every particular. Choose your own style and have it exclusive.

If interested fuller information may be had by enquiring at Dress Goods Department, 1st floor.

Correct materials for the Spring Suit include Homespun, Tricotine, Botany Serge, Velour, Tweed, Poiret Twill, Broadcloths.

All the leading colors are here for your inspection.

Our prices on these fashionable fabrics are lower than for years past.

Our stock was never more varied than now.

When thinking of Fabrics, keep The Robinson Co. in mind.

A PURE SILK MESSALINE

Special price for early buyers, per yard $1.75

A recent purchase just arrived will be placed on sale at this special price. Guaranteed pure silk, 36 inches wide, of Swiss manufacture, and worthy of consideration, if good appearance and wear is desired.

A PURE WOOL BOTANY SERGE

In either suit or dress weights.

Our biggest value—$2.00 per yard.

When Botany is applied to Serge then you know that only the finest yarns are used in the manufacture.

This sale Serge is 54 inches wide, and comes in Black, Navy and Brown, and is adapted for Suit or Dress.

This price is less than half what it was 12 months ago.

MEN'S IN BETWEEN SEASON UNDERWEAR

It will soon be time to doff the heavy underwear and put on a lighter weight.

We have a very special line to show you, made by Mercury Mills. It is an all white, elastic ribbed garment, and will give you extra good wear.

The regular price is $1.50—**specially priced $1 garment.**

MEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE

In a very suitable weight for Spring and Summer.

It is absolutely pure wool and you will appreciate its good value when you see it. Black only.

Size 10, 10½, 11. **50c. pair.**

BOYS' FANCY JERSEYS

Our spring stock of Boys' All Wool Worsted Jerseys just to hand. The same make that we have been carrying for the past two seasons, but new colorings. All have the snap fasteners at shoulder. The colors are : Seal, Sand and Mid-Brown—Navy, Sand and Myrtle.

Sizes from 22 to 32.

Priced from $2.00 to $2.50.

MEN'S SPRING HATS

Now is the time to buy that new hat. Our spring stock is complete, and prices are very much lower.

Our stock comprises the very newest shapes and colorings. Make your selection from The Christy, Hawes and Greville Hats.

Our prices range from $2.25 to $6.00.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.